THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1942 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, MONDAY, AUGUST 3, 1942—VOL. XXXIV, NO. 211

ATLANTIC EDITION { THREE CENTS Greater Boston Newsstands | FIVE CENTS Elsewhere

Spy Case at White House; City of Brussels Is Fined; Textile Wage Rise Backed

The World's Day—August 3, 1942

Washington: President Gets Saboteur Report

Trial of the eight alleged Nazi saboteurs was completed by the military commission and Maj. Gen. Frank R. McCoy, commission president, took the findings to President Roosevelt at the White House. [Page 3.]

Dr. Mildred H. McAfee, president of Wellesley College, was sworn as head of the women's reserve in the Navy by Secretary of the Navy Knox with rank of lieutenant commander, the Navy said in the first official confirmation of her selection. [Page 4.]

Randolph Paul, taxation expert who assisted the Treasury in drawing up the tax bill now pending in Congress, was nominated by President Roosevelt to be the department's general counsel. He would succeed Edward Foley, who resigned to enter military service.

Queen Wilhelmina of the Netherlands will address a joint session of Congress in the State chamber Thursday afternoon, Chairman Bloom (D) of New York, of the Foreign Affairs Committee announced in the House.

Commenting on the attack in Argentina on Waldo Frank, United States citizen, author, and lecturer, Acting Secretary of State Sumner Welles expressed confidence that the people of Argentina share with all Americans a feeling of deep regret over the incident.

Legislation providing raises for low-paid Government employees and establishing a minimum of $1,200 annually for full-time adult workers was signed by President Roosevelt.

In Europe: City of Brussels Fined in Reprisal

Five million franc fine was imposed by the Nazis upon the city of Brussels in reprisal for demonstrations against the Black Guard, Flemish edition of the Nazi SS Elite Guard, the British radio reported via CBS.

Drastic oil rationing in Rumania was reported by the Berlin radio to have forced Rumanian industrial plants to use only natural gas instead of oil in the future.

A threat to close all Norwegian churches and confiscate property belonging to the Norwegian clergy if Norwegian resistance does not cease, has been made by Maj. Vidkun Quisling, Nazi puppet ruler of Norway, the British radio said.

New and stringent punishment was provided for German workers and employers who break contracts, demand or offer higher salaries, or otherwise impede the Nazi labor program, it was reported from Bern, Switzerland.

President Roosevelt cabled felicitations to King Haakon of Norway as Norwegians in exile paraded before the exiled Monarch in Hyde Park, London.

New England: WLB Backs Textile Pay Boost

Officials of a national C. I. O. union stated in Massachusetts that a panel of the War Labor Board had recommended hourly wage increases of 7½ cents an hour for textile workers in the North and 10 cents for those in the South. [Page 2.]

National: Injunction Sought on Musicians' Union

A complaint seeking to enjoin the American Federation of Musicians from carrying out orders of its president, James C. Petrillo, prohibiting members from making records for radio use was filed in Federal District Court at Chicago on behalf of Attorney General Biddle, the Justice Department announced.

A new proposal that steps be taken to end differences between the Congress of Industrial Organizations and the American Federation of Labor was made at Pittsburgh by Philip Murray, C. I. O. president. [Financial Page.]

Second Front: Nazi Troops Active in Norway

Extensive maneuvers by German troops emplaced to protect the Norwegian coast against possible invasion, was reported in Swiss dispatches, as Berlin's propaganda machine went into high gear to publicize alleged German preparations to meet any attempted invasion by the United Nations.

On the French coast, anti-invasion rehearsals by German troops were reported from both Berlin and Vichy.

Visit to Britain of Lieut. Gen. Kenneth Stuart, Canadian Chief of Staff, was considered significant in view of heightened second front propaganda.

Americas: Cuba Authorizes U. S. Depot

Cuba has authorized the United States to establish a great supply depot somewhere in Cuba to provide the entire Caribbean area with essential products, Secretary of State Jose Cortina announced in Havana. No details were given.

A new United States naval base on the island of Taboga, eight miles off the Pacific entrance to the Panama Canal, equipped chiefly for use by torpedo boats, was commissioned only 60 days after construction began.

Peru's foreign office declared that a radiocast from Berlin in Spanish which charged that Axis diplomats had been badly treated during their recent internment at a fashionable Peruvian resort near Lima was "slander and false, typical of the Nazi propaganda system."

Ownership of the Argentine tanker Victoria, recently damaged by an Axis torpedo attack, was transferred to the United States. The ship, built in the U. S. and sold to an Argentine steamship line, was repurchased under a special clause in the contract.

The War:

Latest developments on the world's battlefronts are summarized on Page 1 in Column 8.

State Acts in Fruit Strike

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts has intervened voluntarily and officially in the strike of 300 members of the Fruit and Produce Handlers, American Federation of Labor, it was announced today by Lewis R. Hovey of the State Board of Conciliation and Arbitration. Mr. Hovey and Joseph Tully, agent for the Commission, went to the strike area in an attempt to adjust the differences.

Earlier in the day, Maurice J. Tobin of Boston requested that union icemen be allowed to deliver ice to the many carloads of fruits and vegetables standing idle in the yards.

Unless these fruits and vegetables are moved shortly they may spoil. So far the strikers have refused to move even an orange or a carrot from th edozen carloads, despite the fact Boston's food supply of fresh vegetables diminishes. Marketmen practically cleaned out the fresh supplies over the week end. With beef and pork out of the market, the Boston housewife's menu will become slimmer this week unless the strike is settled immediately.

Reason for the strike, according to a union spokesman, is "because of an effort of either the Congress of Industrial Organizations or the owners of the three big fruit and vegetable centers to sabotage our local."

The striking of the 300 Fruit and Produce Handlers caused truck drivers and stevedores to quit work, thus bringing about 1,000 men into idleness.

The Christian Science Monitor Index

Monday, August 3, 1942

Boston and New England News	2, 4, 5
Christian Science Services on Radio	8
Daily Features Page	17
Editorials	18
Financial Pages	13-15
For Children	12
Forthcoming Christian Science Lectures	8
Maine Letter	5
Radio Timetable	5
Sports Page	9
Successful Letter Writing	3
Theater and Arts	5
The Home Forum	10
Be Not Afraid (With Russian Translation)	

Weather Predictions

RAIN | COOLER | COLD | WARM

Complete Weather Predictions for New England on Page 2

Outproducing Enemy Is State Labor's Object

Nicholas Morrissey, head of Bay State Federation, calls it victory key in opening convention.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Aug. 3—"Victory will come when we outproduce, when we outbuild, and when we out-fight our enemy," Nicholas P. Morrissey, President of the Massachusetts State Federation of Labor, told its fifty-seventh annual convention on its opening here today.

Mr. Morrissey warned organized labor against basking in the thought that America would win simply because it represented the right cause, and urged labor to make every sacrifice required to do its share.

The legislative program of the Federation for next year was outlined in the report of its Executive Council and officers. Policies recommended to the convention included:

List of Objectives

State wage and hour law—Renewal of campaign for this measure which passed the Massachusetts House last year but failed in the Senate. Such a law would give a minimum wage and set maximum hours for men workers in intrastate business, such as laundries, restaurants, hotels, and other lines.

State fund for workmen's compensation—Continuance of special assessment of one cent a month on members of the federation to finance campaign until bill is passed.

Unemployment insurance—Repeal of merit rating, which enables employers to get their tax reduced in proportion as they can show they have stabilized employment. Increase of present minimum payment to jobless of $6 a week to $10, and of present maximum of $15 to $18. Extension of maximum period during which the unemployed can draw benefits to more than 20 weeks.

Picketing law—Legislation clarifying and setting forth organized labor's rights to peaceful persuasion.

Annual sessions of the Legislature and election of judges were again approved.

Nationally, the Federation's officers indicated a preference for federalizing the State systems of unemployment insurance. They also backed a recommendation of the Social Security Board for federal grants-in-aid of money to the States for assistance to the needy. Support was similarly given to proposals of the Social Security Board for disability and sickness insurance.

Doesn't O. K. Governor

The legislative program for 1943 contains little new, observers commented, being largely a restatement of last year's.

No indorsement of Gov. Leverett Saltonstall for re-election will be given by this convention, President Morrissey indicated in his opening address. He chided the rival Congress of Industrial Organizations for taking such action at its recent political convention.

Mr. Morrissey declared that the

Continued on Page 2, Column 8

Nazis Drive Nearer Caucasus Oil; Japanese Reported at Indian Border; Start on Air Cargo Ships Speeded

Conversion of shipyard facilities expected as Kaiser confers with WPB and Army.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3—Henry J. Kaiser, the West Coast shipbuilder who refuses to take "no" for an answer on practically everything, heard "yes" several times today in his conferences with War Production Board and military specialists.

In consequence, an early start seems assured on his unorthodox project to construct a fleet of huge air-cargo planes in his shipyards, which has already won the endorsement of Robert Patterson, Undersecretary of War, and Donald M. Nelson, War Production Board Chairman.

While the Senate Military Affairs Committee, a vigorous Congressional proponent of the Kaiser plan, unexpectedly heard dissenting opinion from a retired Air Corps officer this morning, it appeared evident that conversion of some shipbuilding facilities to airplane construction would shortly be authorized.

There is, in fact, strong advocacy for the cargo-plane program within the WPB itself and a report in favor of giving higher priority to heavy air transports was about to be issued when the Kaiser proposal to build 5,000 such planes in existing shipyards burst onto the front pages.

Way Appears Cleared

Grover Loening, an aeronautical engineering expert and special WPB consultant who has played a large part in bringing air transportation to the fore, is giving his support to the shipyard plans and the way seems now to be virtually cleared for a thorough experimentation for what Mr. Kaiser contends he can do.

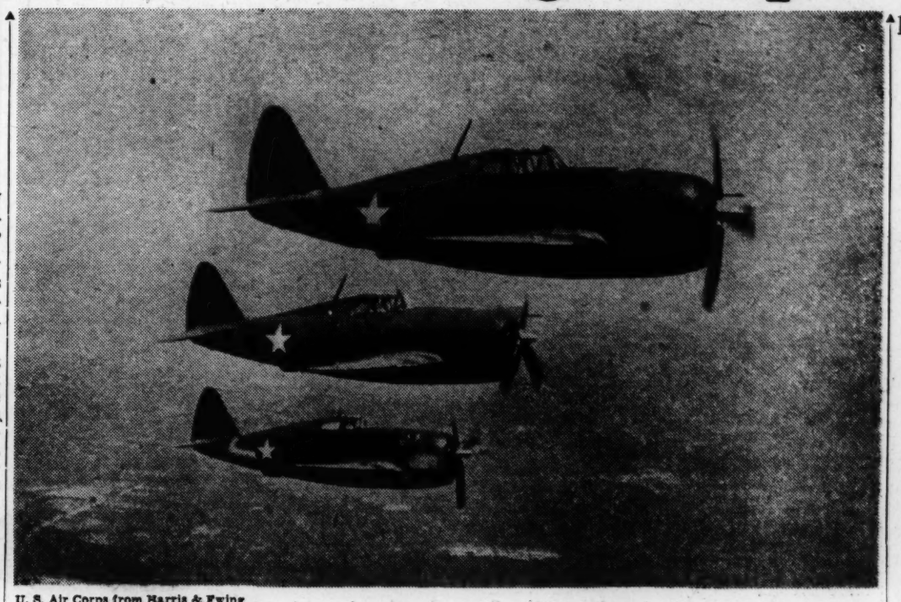
That's all that Mr. Kaiser asks—that he be given a chance to show that he can build cargo airships in regular shipyards, build them fast, build them efficiently and build them with a minimum use of scarce raw materials for conversion.

Col. Hugh J. Knerr, retired, testifying before a Senate military subcommittee today said that shipyards would be able to build cargo planes "for the next war," but time was too short to produce aircraft for this one.

Clonel Knerr, who had studied the possible conversion of shipyards into cargo plane factories in 1939 for a Newport News builder, said he found "shipyard methods could not be used without re-education of the drafting room personnel and yard management."

Colonel Knerr, who was Chief of Army Air Corps Headquarters from 1935 to 1938, recommended expansion of the present cargo plane output and the adaption of a "certain percentage" of the

Continued on Page 8, Column 7



U. S. Air Corps from Harris & Ewing

Beauty and Power on the Wing

This is one of the first flight views of the Republic P-47 Thunderbolt which is being produced for the United States Army Air Forces by Republic Aviation Corporation. Powered by a Pratt & Whitney 2,000 horsepower engine, equipped with supercharger, and heavily armed and armored, the Thunderbolt is considered one of the fastest and most powerful high-altitude fighters.

Japanese Gain Ground in New Guinea; How U. S. Crew Escaped Corregidor

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3 (AP)—The Navy Department in a formal week-end release disclosed how Lieut. Commander John H. Morrill of the minesweeper Quail and 17 of his men scuttled their ship when Corregidor fell and made a perilous, month-long, 2,000-mile trip to Darwin, Australia, in a 36-foot motor launch.

The report of Lieut. Commander Morrill, of Waverly, Va., told how on one occasion his men whittled an emergency propeller shaft out of driftwood. At another time the engine failed in a strong current and their little launch drifted through the midst of a Japanese patrol flotilla while a repair job was under way.

The men all gained weight during the month's hazardous journey from a diet of corned beef, sardines, coconuts, canned milk, and rice, provisions which they bought after pooling all their funds—for a provision pot of $600.

On one occasion the little launch was so cleverly camouflaged with leaves and branches that it blended in perfectly with the tropical vegetation and escaped discovery by a Japanese plane which flew only 500 feet above the boat.

Long Trip to Australia

Following is a partial text of the Navy account of the escape to Australia:

On the night of May 6 two naval officers and 16 men raced along the beach of Caballo Island in Manila Bay, piled into a 36-foot motor launch, and set out to seek, in a little cove five miles away, refuge from a storm of Japanese bombs and machine gun bullets.

On the morning of June 6, exactly one month later, the same two officers and 16 men stood proudly erect in the same little launch and docked at Darwin, Australia . . . 2,000 miles of destruction, hazard and hardship behind them.

It is a story of month-long flight so imperiled that no less than 55 Japanese warcraft passed within run range, yet so skillfully executed that not once did an enemy eye perceive them.

In between the start and finish of the journey were innumerable details which in any ordinary adventure would be outstanding, but in this extraordinary one rate merely as daily incidentals. Such as — the 2,000-mile, zigzag course being steered with the most elementary navigational equipment, namely, a compass, a common watch, an improvised sextant, and one "large-scale small area" map.

Pooled Supply Funds

The entire company pooling its funds to form a $600 pot, from which supplies were purchased from natives en route to augment eight boxes of emergency rations with which they started.

Eight five-gallon water breakers being carried and replenished along the way with Chief Pharmacist Mate George William Head purifying it so expertly there was no serious sickness on the entire trip . . . in fact, on the diet of sardines, corned beef, sausages, rice, tinned tomatoes, coconuts, papayas, bananas, coffee, sugar, and canned milk, all members of the party gained weight and strength!

The launch being kept running despite lack of mechanical facilities, on one occasion a new propeller shaft being whittled out or driftwood.

And, on one nerve-straining occasion, a strong current keeping their launch between two

Continued on Page 6, Column 5

Australian Troops Get Pay Increase

By the Associated Press

Canberra, Australia, Aug. 3

Prime Minister John Curtin announced today an increase of six pence (8 cents) a day in the pay of Australian soldiers and a shilling a day (16 cents) in the allowance for wives.

The regular pay has been eight shillings a day for privates, two of which are withheld for payment after the war.

He also announced that owing to "insuperable difficulties" the Government had abandoned its proposal to levy taxes which would limit profits to 4 per cent.

By W. E. Lucas

Special Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WITH THE . . . AMERICAN FORCES IN AUSTRALIA, Aug. 3—Japanese advances in New Guinea may be more serious than they seem. Two weeks ago, 1,500 to 2,500 of them effected a landing at Gona on the northeast coast of the island. Today their troops are at Kokoda, halfway to Port Moresby.

Kokoda is nothing more than a spot on the map, a tiny village with five frame houses and few straggling native huts. But its strategic importance is out of all proportion to its size.

It is one of the few clearings in the impenetrable jungle that clothes the alpine slopes of the Owen Stanley Range, which towers 13,000 feet above the tiny settlement.

Strategic Position

It has an airfield at which, before the war, commercial airlines called. It has a small wireless transmitting equipment, power for whose batteries is generated by natives peddling furiously on fixed bicycles.

It, moreover, guards Hellfire Gap, a deep gorge cut in the mountain range through which the trail to Port Moresby runs and by which planes can make safer the crossing

Continued on Page 6, Column 7

Prices and Your Purse: Warning From Mr. Roosevelt

By Mary Hornaday

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Washington, Aug. 3

President Roosevelt put in his personal plea to East Coast householders for oil furnace conversion because lesser officials' warnings have been met with a "wait-and-see" or "let-the-other-fellow-do-it" attitude.

Dealers in some cities have hesitated to urge consumers to convert because they object to asking their customers to give them less business. Now President Roosevelt warns: "It is quite possible that fuel oil and heating oil may be so short next winter that deliveries may have to be refused to any consumer who is able to convert, but who has not done so."

Bonds for Bravery

War workers are buying bonds instead of silk shirts in this war.

A report on consumer spending just made by Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins shows that families whose incomes have increased substantially because of the war are saving 57 per cent of the increase.

That a large portion of the savings are going into war bonds and stamps is borne out in a Treasury report showing that war bond sales in July amounted to $900,900,000 At the end of July 110,000 plants employing more than 25,000,000 workers had pay-roll savings plans in effect.

While Gas Burns

Nation-wide gas rationing still hangs fire between the War Production Board, the Petroleum Coordinator and the White House. A special House investigating committee recommended appointment of a single "gas arbiter" to end the "amazing" conflicts in the views of officials now dealing with the subject.

RFC to the Rescue

Bright spot in the east coast gas situation is a 2½ cent a gallon drop in price ordered for Aug. 5. The Reconstruction Finance Corporation will hereafter pay the subsidies the motorist has been paying to have gas transported overland instead of by tanker. The cut restores the price of gasoline to June levels.

Also ordered is a 1.1 cents a gallon slash in the price of light heating oil, used principally for home heating—when you can get it.

Hash Outlook

Getting hungry for a good steak? The American Meat Institute says now the beef shortage will be loosened up in the next two weeks and the pork shortage within a month.

Secretary of Agriculture Claude R. Wickard isn't quite so optimistic. He asks the housewife to feed her family hash, stew, chicken and cheese instead of steak until the end of September.

Lamb Lower

Leon Henderson has done one thing, meanwhile, to help the housewife's meat budget. He reached up and pulled lamb prices down under a ceiling equal to the

Continued on Page 6, Column 2

Where Japan May Strike

By a Staff Artist

Threatened Points in Far East

Map shows main points at which Japanese are understood to be preparing major attacks against Russia and India. The latest invasion point in China is also shown. Shaded section of map is territory under Japanese occupation.

Nazis Drive South:

Near Kuban River High Command Says

The southern advance of the German Army into the Caucasus was stated by the German High Command to be approaching the upper course of the Kuban River in the Caucasus. The communiqué said enemy resistance in that area had been broken.

The Russians, however, maintained that, aided by dive bombers, which attacked the supplies and reinforcements being brought up by the Germans, the Nazis were being held in all vital sectors except south of Rostov, where "severe defensive" battles were being waged.

Even there, said the Soviet Information Bureau, Don and Kuban Cossacks from the Russian Army of the Caucasus were strongly counterattacking to stem the German advance.

More than 6,000 Germans were killed and at least 25 tanks destroyed in a single day along the curving 300-mile front, the Russians declared.

Gambling high for Caucasian oil, the Germans threw reserves by the thousands across Rostov bridge-

Continued on Page 6, Column 1

Russians say Cossack troops are retarding German push south of Rostov.

By the War Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

Drawn from dispatches of the Associated Press and other sources

Germans say they are nearing the Kuban River in the Caucasus, which would mean that they are within reach of the great oil refineries of Krasnodar on the river and also of the great Maikop oil fields just below it.

Where the push toward the Kuban can have come from is not clear from the day's communiqué, since Kuban Cossack troops were reported to be holding back the Nazis in the Kuschevka and Salsk regions, 50 to 100 miles south and southeast of Rostov. The most likely line of advance would be via the Salsk sector, which is within 70 miles of the Kuban before that river turns west to reach the Black Sea opposite the Kerch Peninsula.

The main purpose of the Germans at the moment is clearly to widen their southern Caucasus salient by pushing back the Russians, still holding the line from Kuschevka and Taganrog and those on the other side of the salient from Salsk to Tsimlyansk.

However, the Russians maintain that their resistance is stiffening, aided by heavy reinforcements of dive bombers that are attacking German reinforcements and supplies being rushed to the front.

British military authorities now agree with the Russians in the announcement that 16 Nazi divisions had been transferred from France and the Low Countries to the Russian Front. At the same time they say the Germans still have about 26 divisions, 260,000 to 390,000 men in France, Belgium, and the Netherlands.

This point touches closely the war of nerves regarding the Second Front, since the Russians are anxious to show that German weakness in the West makes the moment peculiarly favorable for attack from Britain. Meanwhile, the British people observed the August Bank Holiday in the usual manner with trips to the beaches, which were in many cases interrupted by Nazi raiders.

The Far Eastern situation still remains uncertain. The Japanese, following the onslaught on the American air base in Hengyang, Hunan Province, China, last Thursday and Friday, repeated the attempt to destroy that base today, though no details were furnished immediately. Gen. Tomoyuki Yamashita, conquerer of Burma, was said to have gone to take command of the Japanese forces in Manchukuo in expectation of an attack on Russia, while reports from Chungking indicate that Japanese forces also are massing around Akyab on the Burma Coast ready for an attack on India. So far, however, no certain move has been made in either direction.

From Iceland, meanwhile, came reports of the arrival of a lone Focke-Wulf Nazi bomber in the fifth raid over American-garrisoned Iceland within two weeks.

Confessed Espionage Defendant Tells Jury How Well Kunze Knew U. S.

Lynch Protest Overruled By State Board

The protest of Mayor John M. Lynch of Somerville over appointments in the city's Recreation Department and employment of schoolteachers and his subsequent refusal to sign the pay roll, today drew an entirely different opinion from the State Civil Service Commission.

The Commission viewed that it was legal for the Somerville Recreation Commission to appoint seven teachers to playground jobs, also to skip the No. 1 girl on a Civil Service list and appoint the other six on the list, plus three more not on the list.

"A single person on a list does not constitute a legal list," was the explanation. Explaining the difference between provisional and temporary appointments, the Commission decreed that a provisional appointment can be made only when there is no list in existence, while a temporary appointment must be made from the list.

Sole requirements for provisional appointments are the opinion of the Department that the persons to be named are qualified and that the appointees must be "citizens of Somerville," the State Department stated.

Still adamant as the controversy entered the third consecutive week, Mayor Lynch refused to sign the pay roll affecting 49 persons until the No. 1 girl on the Civil-Service list goes to work, he said.

Children Choose Clubs This Year At Their Museum

Club activities at the Children's Museum, Jamaica Plain, will be given an added spurt this fall as boys and girls take a hand in determining which clubs shall be chosen to carry on through the year.

According to a recent poll, preferences were expressed for the following clubs: Press, Stamp, Astronomy, Dramatics, Bird, Indian, Sea Life, and Airplane Modeling. The Clipper Ship, Mayflower, and Peter Rabbit Clubs for younger children will continue as before.

Meanwhile, the Loan Department of the Museum has been very active, sending out 1,122 exhibits to schools, churches, Girl and Boy Scout troops, hospitals, settlement houses, colleges, and individuals since the first of the year. Eighty-two schools outside Boston have borrowed exhibits, and 32 schools and 24 libraries within the city also have taken exhibits.

FERDINAND'S
2260 Washington Street
Dudley Street Terminal
BOSTON

are featuring store-wide

AUGUST VALUES
in
FURNITURE
Bedding • Rugs
Draperies • Lamps

OPEN
WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY
NIGHTS

It's easy to get to FERDINAND'S via the El

U. S. Coast Guard

They Go Over the Sea in Ships

When established in 1790 the Coast Guard's chief job was to prevent smuggling. Today, 152 years later, this colorful branch of Uncle Sam's armed forces is playing a major role in the war against aggression. The air branch of the Coast Guard provides one of the most effective methods of seeking out the enemy lurking off our shores. Top: These Coast Guard pilots are running to their planes following report of action off shore. Bottom: Planes like this provide the eyes for the Coast Guard patrolling off American shores.

Rush to Coast Guard Greets 153d Year

An unprecedented rush of men eager to enlist in the United States Coast Guard was under way at the recruiting office, 70 State Street, today, following yesterday's patriotic tribute to the nation's oldest fighting unit on the Charles River Esplanade.

Coast Guard officers, stationed at the Esplanade during yesterday's festivities, reported that they had dozens of requests for information regarding enlisting from men of all ages from 17 to 50.

A Coast Guard recruiting official said that if the present rush continues during the rest of the week, which is being observed as Coast Guard Week in honor of the Coast Guard's 152nd anniversary, the staff at the State Street office will have to be expanded.

The main recruiting office at 70 State Street will be opened daily, except Sunday, from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. and on Wednesday the staff will remain on duty until 9 p. m. Branch offices are open during the same hours at Springfield, Mass., Providence, R. I., and Portland, Maine.

First Against Smugglers

The United States Coast Guard, an organization of proud traditions, was established Aug. 4, 1790, by an act of Congress on recommendation of Alexander Hamilton, first Secretary of the Treasury.

Known at the outset as the Revenue Cutter Service, designed primarily for the prevention of smuggling, it soon became an important factor in rescue work following marine disasters.

In consequence, the Coast Guard became responsible for the protection of life and property at sea, the destruction of derelicts and other menaces to navigation, extension of aid to injured fishermen and merchantmen as well as the enforcement agency for all regulations pertaining to shipping.

From the very beginning the Coast Guard was armed and organized on a military basis and during the early days of the Republic, particularly when it was the only armed force of the Union, served gallantly in the defense of the young nation, its shipping and coastline.

Men of the service hung up an enviable record during the difficulties with France in 1798 and 799, waged a relentless war against Jean Lafitte and other notorious pirates during the first quarter of the 19th century, maintained the blockade of the South during the Civil War, and rendered meritorious service as an important branch of the Navy during the Spanish War and the World War.

Has Glorious Record

High traditions of the service in the New England area have been built up by countless deeds of valor during peacetime. Thrilling rescues at sea, when floods have devastated the hinterland, in the battle against the ice blockade which annually threatens the free movement of fuel and supplies through New England waterways and harbors in rendering aid to fishermen and seamen striken off shore.

Heroism of Coast Guardsmen during the violent hurricane that cut a swath across New England from the seacoast to the Canadian border during September 1938 will live in the memory of New Englanders.

Merger of the Lighthouse Service with the Coast Guard in 1939 opened up new opportunities for a tremendously-improved system of communications that is proving immensely valuable not only for the protection of life and property but in the interests of national defense.

When storm clouds began to gather over Europe it was the Coast Guard that was called into action and throughout the present critical period men of the Coast Guard have been called upon as never before to carry out their famous motto, "Semper Paratus"—Always Ready.

Lodge Isolationism Rapped

Courtenay Crocker, candidate for the Republican nomination to the United States Senate, attacked the isolationist record of his opponent, Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., Senator from Massachusetts, at a campaign meeting in Boston last night.

"A man of this type, who has never raised his voice for international co-operation, may perhaps have represented the wishes of the Republicans of Massachusetts six years ago," Mr. Crocker said, "but he cannot represent those wishes today.

"In 1939 the danger to free nations including our own was obvious, as was the urgent need of Great Britain and China; and yet in that year my opponent voted against repeal of that part of the so-called Neutrality Act which forbade delivery of arms in American ships, he continued. "That was the vote of an isolationist—of one not yet awake to the fact that only through mutual protection can we hope to beat off agression.

"And still later in November 1941, one month before Pearl Harbor, when the clouds of war were darkening our skies, my opponent voted against lifting the ban against American ships going into belligerent ports and combat zones. That again was the vote of an isolationist—of one not yet awake to the fact that the free peoples of the world must hang together or be hanged separately.

"But, in spite of this record, my opponent or some people in his behalf may try to contend that my opponent has changed—that he is now a strong believer in international co-operation. On what, if anything, can such a claim be based? My opponent, in a recent statement which, insofar as I know, has not been corrected by him, was quoted as saying that after the war 'the United States must remain powerful. Only in this way can we guarantee a just and lasting peace.'

"Powerful—yes; but how are we going to use that power? Are we going to use it to dominate or are we going to use it to co-operate in a system of mutual protection? That makes all the difference, and my opponent in his statement as usual said nothing whatever about co-operation. Power without a desire to co-operate is just as much isolation as weakness without a desire to co-operate. Each has its terrible and unnecessary dangers. Even winning the war only takes on meaning when an adequate means of enforcing peace is at hand; and those who do not now see this lesson will never see it, as the meaning has never been more plain."

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

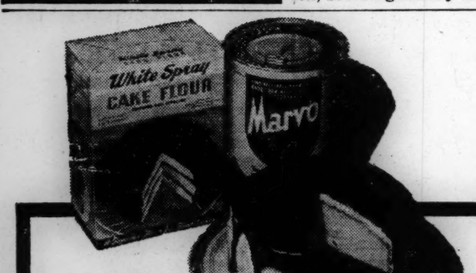
Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $12.00; six months, $6.00; three months, $3.00; one month, $1.00. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

RED CAP REFRESH-R
The Sensational Odor Remover
Leaves a Lasting Fragrance

SPRAY FROM ATTIC TO CELLAR
For All Cooking Odors . . . Bathrooms . . . Refuse Cans . . . Closed-up Rooms and Animal Pets . . .



The PERFECT PAIR *for* BETTER CAKES!

The next time you bake a cake try this perfect combination. White Spray Cake Flour has First National's famous money back guarantee. It is ideal for making cakes and cookies and when used in conjunction with Marvo, the pure vegetable shortening, you will have better cakes, pies and cookies and at the same time save money.

White Spray CAKE FLOUR 24½ lb PKG 16¢ Marvo 1 lb TIN 22¢ 62¢ 3 lb TIN

at all FIRST NATIONAL SUPER-MARKETS

Clergyman Testifies In Spy Action

HARTFORD, Conn., Aug. 3 (AP)—From a confessed espionage plotter, a jury trying the Rev. Kurt E. B. Molzahn, Philadelphia clergyman, on charges he was a member of a spy ring heard Gerhard Wilhelm Kunze, one-time Bund "Führer," described as having "reeled off in kaleidoscopic fashion, with the ability of an encyclopedic mind, the geographical feafeatures of the country."

The testimony came from naturalizel Dr. Otto Willumeit, Presidentof the Teutonia Publishing Company of Chicago, a one-time Bund leader and, like Mr. Kunze, a confessed member of the spy ring whose purpose it was to convey military information to Germany and Japan.

Dr. Willumeit was recounting a trip he and Mr. Kunze had made through much of the West and Middle West last fall during which, he swore, Mr. Kunze showed marked interest in naval and military installations.

Although they drove thousands of miles from Chicago to Seattle and from Seattle to El Paso, Texas, and eventually back to Chicago, Mr. Kunze never needed a road map to guide the way, said Dr. Willumet. Mr. Kunze, then Bund chieftain, was making his semi-annual visit to Bund locals and talking with Bund sympathizers.

But always, Dr. Willumeit told the jury, Mr. Mr. Kunze's conversation concerned military affairs, racial groups in the United States, arterial highways and United States' industries.

It was at El Paso, Texas, home of Dr. Wolfgang Ebell, another member of the ring who has pleaded guilty, that Dr. Willumeit became suspicious of Mr. Kunze's future intentions.

After dinner with Dr. Ebell, he said, all three crossed the border to Juarez, where Mr. Kunze expressed interest in meeting the brewmaster of a local brewery.

The brewmaster failed to appear and they returned to El Paso whereupon, said Dr. Willumeit, Dr. Ebell strongly suggested that he, Dr. Willumeit, continue the trip to San Antonio and elsewhere while Mr. Kunze remained and continue his attempts to see the brewmaster.

While Dr. Ebell said nothing about the possibility of Mr. Kunze leaving the country, "I became very suspicious," said Dr. Willumeit, and successfully insisted that the bund leader go along with him on the rest of the trip.

Soon afterward Mr. Kunze went to New York and eventually Dr. Willumeit learned through "an associate" that Mr. Kunze had forwarded from El Paso a public-garage checking-ticket for his car. Mr. Kunze was arrested in Mexico several weeks ago and brought back here.

Earlier testimony had shown Mr. Kunze to be eager to leave the country to convey military information to Axis sources.

Dr. Willumeit, whose testimony had been strenuously objected to by the defense, opened his recital by answering a question propounded last Friday concerning what Mr. Kunze had told the Rev. Aleksi Pelypenko, Ukrainian priest of the Ruthenian rite and counter-espionage agent in the part-time employ of the F. B. I.

"Mr. Kunze," said Dr. Willumeit, "told Pelypenko that he was going to forward passport pictures either to him or to Pastor Molzahn; that he wanted Pelypenko personally to meet Pastoh Molzahn and that Pastor Molzahn would take care of everything."

The Rev. Mr. Pelypenko had earlier testified that he had already met the Rev. Kurt E. B. Molzahn through the suggestion of the German consulate in Philadelphia but apparently did not tell Mr. Kunze of that fact.

The Ukranian priest introduced himself to Dr. Willumeit in Chicago, the latter testified, as a refugee lately arrived from Brazil who sought assistance in having a book published.

Subsequently Dr. Willumeit, Mr. Kunze and others conferred with the Rev. Mr. Pelypenko in the cocktail lounge of a Chicago hotel, it has been testified.

Overruling strenuous defense objections, Judge J. Joseph Smith held that Dr. Willumeit, one-time midwestern Bund leader, might tell what instructions Mr. Kunze gave the Rev. Mr. Pelypenko at the Chicago meeting in July of last year.

The Rev. Mr. Pelypenko had previously testified that Mr. Kunze sent him to the Rev. Mr. Molzahn, a one-time German cavalry officer who is accused of having permitted his parsonage to be used as a mail box for the conspirators.

The Rev. Mr. Pelypenko testified that he was sent to the Rev. Mr. Molzahn to attempt to obtain needed documents to allow Mr. Kunze to travel abroad with military information gathered here.

Clash of Attorneys

Dr. Willumeit appeared as a Government witness for the first time last Friday, but the Rev. Mr. Molzahn's name scarcely had entered his testimony before it was interrupted by a clash between opposing attorneys that was still waxing hot when court adjourned for the week-end recess.

The Bundsman told the jury that he attended a meeting in Chicago in July last year with Anastase A. Vonsiatsky, Russian fascist leader, Gerhard Wilhelm Kunze, former Bund "führer," and the Rev. Aleksi Pelypenko, star Government witness who has identified himself as a Roman Catholic priest and part-time F. B. I. counter-espionage agent.

Dr. Willumeit, Mr. Vonsiatsky and Mr. Kunze have pleaded guilty to the indictment under which the Rev. Mr. Molzahn is on trial, as has a fifth defendant, Dr. Wolfgang Ebell, El Paso, Texas, physician. It charges them all with conspiracy to violate the 1917 Espionage Act by collecting military information for delivery to Germany and Japan. Mr. Vonsiatsky has begun a five-year prison term; Dr. Willumeit, Mr. Kunze and Mr. Ebell are awaiting sentence.

Meeting at Chicago

Dr. Willumeit testified that the Rev. Mr. Molzahn's name was mentioned to the Rev. Mr. Pelypenko by Mr. Kunze at the Chicago meeting.

"What did Kunze say to Father Pelypenko about Molzahn?" assistant prosecutor Joseph P. Cooney then demanded, but before Dr. Willumeit could repy, defense attorney James W. Carpenter heatedly objected that the answer would be inadmissible.

Mr. Cooney, who told the court in the jury's absence that "I can see the reason for the objection; the testimony will demolish the defense," contended that the law relating to conspiracy cases permitted such testimony.

When arguments were resumed this morning Francis Fisher Kane of defense staff, a former United States Attorney at Philadelphia, argued that because the Rev. Mr. Pelypenko admittedly visited the Rev. Mr. Molzahn under the pretext of seeing what he could do to help spread German propaganda he was, in substance, attempting to persuade the Rev. Mr. Molzahn to join a conspiracy.

Claim by Defense

Recalling that the Rev. Mr. Pelypenko said he went to the Philadelphia German Consulate asking to be referred to someone working in Nazi propaganda interests and had been directed to the Lutheran pastor, Mr. Kane argued that the priest had visited the Rev. Mr. Molzahn with "some nasty idea of getting himself to commit himself to a conspiracy."

"We object," he continued, "to evidence about this conspiracy because we have been connected to it by improper means. The initiative was that of the Government. Mr. Molzahn did not take the initiative. If the intent was not with him, but with the Government, to get him into wrong doing, the evidence is inadmissable."

Bigger and Better Hub Celebrating; A $58,000 Fund

Boston is really doing the war up brown—to the tune of $58,000 for patriotic celebration, it developed today.

Mayor Maurice J. Tobin sent an order to the City Council this afternoon asking a transfer of a total of $12,000 to the public celebrations' budget, which already amounted to $46,000.

If passed, as expected, by the Council, this will mean bigger and better parades, bigger and better heroes' receptions, bigger and better flag-waving.

Unfortunately Louis J. Brems, Director of Public Celebrations, will now have to sacrifice some of his conventions and get along with only $12,000 instead of the $18,000 he had previously been authorized to spend for this purpose. The difference of $6,000 goes to boost the celebrations' budget. The other $6,000 by which the celebrations' budget was increased comes out of the City's general funds.

Mr. Brems' office was resigned to the change today, saying, in effect, that people aren't having so many conventions this year anyway because of the "gas" shortage.

By a Staff Photographer

Judge Arthur D. Healey **Mrs. Healey**

Former Representative from Massachusetts and his wife at induction ceremonies to the Federal District Court bench in Massachusetts.

Healey Is Inducted Justice Of Federal District Court

Representative Arthur D. Healey (D) of Massachusetts was today inducted as a Justice of the Federal District Court of Massachusetts by Judge Francis J. W. Ford in a ceremony at the Federal Building.

Judge Healey, whose home is in Somerville, is the second Federal Judge to be inducted at Boston this year, the first being Judge Charles E. Wyzanski, Jr., of Brookline, who donned judicial robes Jan. 26.

About 300 persons crowded courtroom No. 6 and the adjacent corridor in the Boston Federal Building to witness the ceremony. United States District Attorney Edmund J. Brandon, all assistant United States Attorneys, several Congressmen, and Government officials witnessed the induction.

Seated on the bench during the ceremony with Judge Ford were Judge Calvert Magruder, Senior Judge of the Circuit Court of Appeals at Boston; Judge Matthew F. Maguire, of the District Court of the District of Columbia, and the Rev. Thomas R. McCoy, of Somerville, who offered an invocation.

Judge Healey's first official duty in a crowded docket to begin his traditional career was to make nearly 300 persons citizens of the United States. Judges Ford and Maguire sat through the naturalization session with the new judge. At noon he presided at a criminal session and civil cases were docketed for the afternoon session.

Authorized by Congress last fall when the work of the Federal District Court here was reported as increasing and requiring an additional jurist, the appointment of Judge Healey fills the place vacated by Judge Elisha H. Brewster who retired on the "active" list some time ago.

Induction of the new jurist brings the Bench up to its full strength of four, the Senior Justice being George C. Sweeney, and the others Judges Ford and Wyzanski.

The new judge graduated from Boston University Law School and practiced law in Boston with his brother, Robert, before going to Washington as a legislator in 1932 from the Eighth Massachusetts District. He became a member of the Ways and Means Committee, and was long active in labor legislation. He lost his Democratic majority in the Eighth District by a redistricting action, and resigned his legislative post to accept the judgeship.

His black judicial robe was a gift from a few intimate friends.

In his first criminal session, the former Representative presiding as Judge met a former legislative colleague, Thomas Lane of Lawrence, Mass., who appeared before him as attorney for Arthur V. DeSpencer of North Reading, who was arraigned charged with the theft of Government property.

Many College Women Wanted For Jobs in Chemical Lines

Declaring that skillful women chemists not only are in great demand to replace men in the armed services, but also to fill in expanded staffs in industrial plants, Prof. Chester M. Alter, of Boston University's chemistry department, added that "many chemists in war plants have retained their civilian status, but college-trained girls are urgently needed as laboratory and research assistants.

"Girls are showing a greater interest in chemistry this year than in the past," he said. "They are as capable as men in the general branches of chemistry and are efficient in doing laboratory, research and synthetic work. In former years, women did not carry their training as far as men did and thus served as technicians in less important positions," Professor Alter asserted.

"With the field of chemistry enormously enlarged as a result of the war, more qualified technicians are needed. In the postwar period, this branch of science will expand even more as chemists turn their energies from producing elements of destruction to raising the living standard of the nation by constructive work."

As evidence of the greater increase of interest in chemistry, Professor Alter pointed out that the six chemistry courses offered by Boston University's summer session are all heavily enrolled.

"Students, who are qualified, now have the additional opportunity of going into the teaching of chemistry in junior and senior high schools," Professor Alter continued. "There is a growing shortage of high school teachers of chemistry who have taken positions in industrial work for the duration.

"Since the war began, chemistry has expanded in the tremendous amount of work being done in the field. There is no limit to the progress to be made in chemistry and women as well as men of today are finding a new and great challenge in this science."

A former instructor at the University of Pittsburgh and Harvard, Professor Alter was appointed to the Boston University faculty in 1934. In addition to his full-time teaching duties at the University, he was named Chairman of the new War Committee in June and general faculty adviser for students confronted with military problems.

WLB Favors Upped Textile Wage Levels

FALL RIVER, Mass., Aug. 3 (AP)—Officials of the Textile Workers Union of America, Congress of Industrial Organizations, said today that a panel of the War Labor Board has recommended hourly wage increases of 7½ cents for textile workers in the North and 10 cents for those in the South.

The T. W. U. A. National Vice-President, Edward F. Doolan, and Regional Director Mariano S. Bishop said the recommendation would have a final hearing Wednesday in Washington before the full board.

Representatives of this city's 15,000 textile workers will attend the meeting.

Union heads declared the panel's action came in response to a T. W. U. A. petition seeking hourly wage jumps of 10 cents for northern workers and more than 10 cents for southern workers.

Outproducing Of Enemy Object Of State Labor

Continued from Page 1

C. I. O.'s support of the Governor had been engineered by a small group of "alleged leaders" and did not meet with the general approval of the C. I. O. He forecast the C. I. O. rank and file would soon call upon the "minority group," which, he said, put through the indorsement, to explain.

Politics will furnish one of the principal issues of the week. Delegates were given today a 47-page pamphlet containing the "official labor record" of State Senators and Representatives. The "good and bad votes" cast by each are itemized and summed up.

Backing of candidates for Congress who support President Roosevelt in his war policies was bespoken by President Morrissey.

As a new trend in labor during the past year, Kenneth I. Taylor, Secretary-Treasurer-Legislative Agent of the Federation, pointed out the development of organization among State, city and Federal employees. Mr. Taylor noted that local unions had been formed in several state departments, particularly in penal institutions. He also named unions ormed in a group of cities, and n the United States Employment Service. He termed this a "relavely new field."

Tin Can Salvage Area Is Expanded

New England search for tin cans today was extended to Worcester, Fall River, and New Bedford.

Massachusetts' quota now is an even 27,000,000 cans monthly. Increased detinning facilities and more frequent railway shipments are responsible for the change, the State Salvage Committee said.

Weather Predictions

By U. S. Weather Bureau

RAIN | COOLER | COLD | WARM

Boston and Vicinity: Cooler, less humid, moderate winds this afternoon will become gentle tonight.

Southwestern Maine, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut: Cooler and less humid tonight.

New Hampshire and Vermont: Cooler tonight.

High Tides at Boston

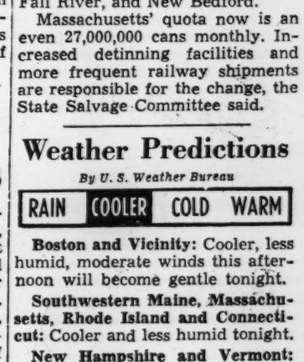
Monday, 5:27 p. m.; height, 9.3 feet.
Tuesday, 5:51 a. m.; height, 8.6 feet.
Light all vehicles by 8:32 p. m., Monday.

Events Around Greater Boston

Tomorrow

Gallery talk at the Museum of Fine Arts. "Colonial America" will be the subject of a forenoon discussion conducted by Mrs. Tanner of the Museum staff. Open free to the public at 11 a. m.

Amusersent Timetable: Page 4
Radio Timetable: Page 4



OUR ANSWER
to your problem

● The popular Good Luck Jar Rubbers are now in a class with tires. But our wartime Bull Dog brand—while not equal to Good Luck—will prove satisfactory for all processes of home canning if used promptly. If your dealer has no more Good Luck, get Bull Dog, the best substitute available. Owing to conditions under which we are operating, we regret we cannot accept direct orders this season.

HOME CANNERS' TEXTBOOK 10¢

Get our popular textbook. Complete. Reliable. 64 pages of recipes, new methods, etc. With *free* supply of 12 dozen canning labels. Send today.

BOSTON WOVEN HOSE & RUBBER COMPANY
12 Hampshire Street
Cambridge, Mass.

GOOD LUCK Jar Rubbers

Peru Officials' Visits to U. S. Seen as Potent as Big Loan

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LIMA, Peru — The desire and ability of the United States to assist Peru during and after this war is understood by most citizens of this country. This is due as much to the personal visits of President Prado and high officials, including Finance Minister David Dasso, to the northern neighbor as to the loan arrangements for buying crops and developing manufacturing industries.

A special meeting of the Senate was called recently for Finance Minister Dasso to set forth recent trade and loan achievements. Naturally, he was very pleased to tell of an Export-Import Bank credit of $25,000,000, but what pleased the Senators most of all was to hear how the majority of North Americans have changed their outlook on South American development.

Señor Dasso told how President Roosevelt was personally interested in the industrialization of South American countries and thought it ridiculous that such a country as Peru could not develop and export its iron and timber. He indicated that most officials and much big business in the United States also realized there was more to gain in terms of industrial development than of mere financial investment in the Southern Hemisphere.

There is support for a new Peruvian tire factory, a big power plant on the Santa River in the Huaraz department of northern Peru, development of coal mines and of an iron and steel industry at Puerto Chimbote, and more tea-growing.

"Mr. Roosevelt told me," reported Minister Dasso, "that all difficulties arising from the state of war delaying shipment of machinery and goods will soon be eliminated." That asurance satisfied Peruvians, whose pride and enthusiasm have been worked up by industrialization plans.

Development of Peruvian industries is not the only question covered by the loan or the general negotiations carried through by Señor Dasso. The United States Department of Agriculture is prepared to buy up to 200,000 bales of Peruvian cotton anually, to compensate this country for its lost markets in Europe and the Far East. The Government here, for its part, promises to reduce its cotton land and grow other crops such as linseed and rice.

Peruvians appreciate that all the advantages cannot be theirs when a loan is made during wartime. They know that Peruvians are expected to render service to the creditor. This is easier to render today when Peru is asked to play its part against an enemy which is already branded, diplomatically, as its own enemy. So Peruvians will render—and are rendering — the service required.

Militarily speaking, Peru has gone as far as any South American country in co-operating with the United States. It is expected shortly to go further with the construction of coastal defense works and inland airports under the direction of North American military advice. What has been and will be done fits in with Peru's conception of its own responsibility toward continental security.

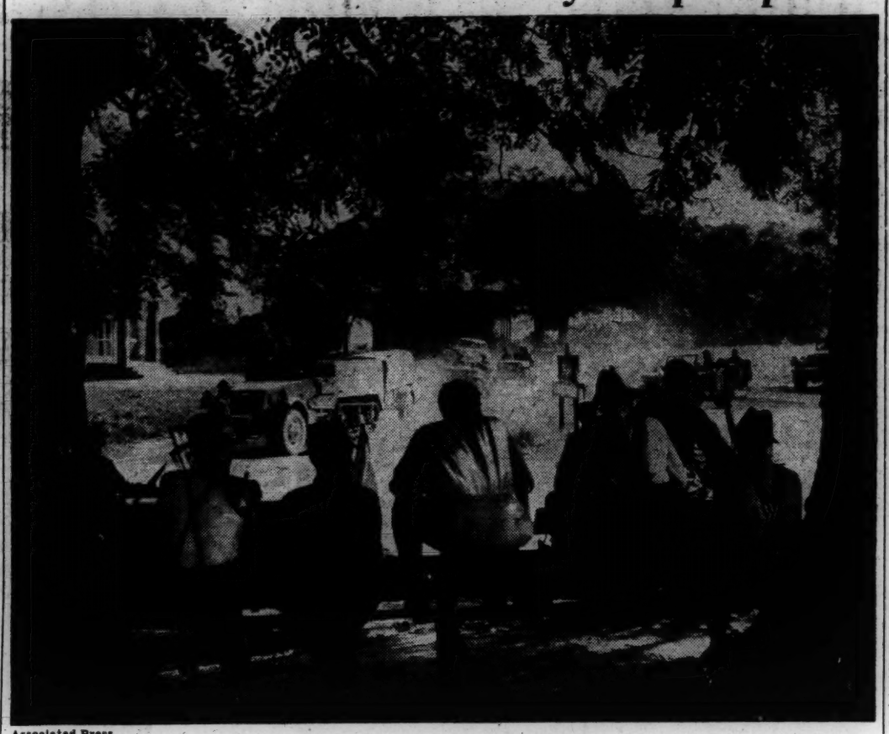
Through the establishment of a naval mission in Lima, the United States has numerous contracts with the Peruvian Navy the great value of which has been continually proved. North American warships are able to use Peruvian coastal facilities, especially those at Callao, as if they had been made for them. There is complete and loyal cooperation between the two services. The same goes for the land and air fighting forces.

The $25,000,000 loan will benefit the armed services and allow the acquisition of arms at a cheap rate. Highways will be built to serve industrial and military needs, especially as the Peruvian Command appears convinced that a 1,600-mile coastline can be efficiently protected by strategically-placed airports.

Another cheerfully-accepted obligation is the establishment of the Peruvian Amazonian Corporation, in which North Americans will cooperate, so that the whole of the exportable surplus of Peruvian rubber can be dispatched to the United States for at least the next five years. The Japanese are not too popular just now in Peru, and Peruvians appear glad to have the chance of supplying a product which their northern neighbors have been deprived of by Nipponese aggression in the Far East.

Peru is already supplying the United States with copper and other strategic minerals. Its petroleum, too, is of great importance in strengthening inter-American economy during this war.

U. S. Mechanized Cavalry 'Mops Up'



Associated Press

Reserved Seat for War Games

Seated at their favorite whittling outpost, Carolina villagers watch a mechanized cavalry unit mop up a crossroads during the United States Army's Carolina field maneuvers.

Canal Defense Buttressed By Two Highways

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Aug. 3—Working night and day in the hot jungles of Panama, the Public Roads Administration of the Federal Works Agency has met the Army time schedule for completion of two highways of great importance to the defense of the Panama Canal, it was announced here today.

Early this year, Army officials set a date of June 15 for making the Trans - Isthmian Highway available for military use, and July 1 for completion of the Chorrera-Rio Hato Highway, a section of the Inter-American Highway, giving access to important air defenses for the Canal. The two projects involved 76 miles of concrete pavement, 42 bridges and exceptionally heavy grading.

The Trans-Isthmian project extends from near Colon to Madden Dam, a distance of 24½ miles. From there an existing road connects with Panama City at the Pacific entrance to the Canal. The surface consists of two 10-foot lanes designed to carry the heaviest military vehicles at a speed of 60 miles an hour.

Quick Shifts Allowed

Completion of the road adds greatly to the defense of the canal. Motorized forces at one end are almost immediately available for use at the other end. Formerly the only means of movement was by railroad or by water through the canal.

The Chorrera-Rio Hato road was projected originally as a section of the Inter-American Highway. Chorrera is 25 miles from Panama City, to which it is connected by an existing road. The new road extends 52 miles to the important military airfield at Rio Hato.

Construction was begun in cooperation with the Republic of Panama under direction of Public Roads engineers. At the outbreak of war it became imperative that the road be completed in the shortest possible time. About half of the 52 miles had been surfaced. The United States agreed to complete the work without cost to Panama. All available machinery was concentrated on the job and surfacing was completed on July 1.

Handicapped by Rains

Distance from supplies of machinery, repair parts, and sources of experienced workmen complicated the problem of the Public Roads Administration on the two projects. Work went along smoothly until the end of January, when the wettest "dry season" in 20 years set in, causing many washouts, landslides, and other construction delays in February, March, and April.

Major construction work in Panama generally stops with the beginning of the wet season in May. This year, however, work was pushed ahead in spite of the rains, one precipitation of nearly three inches in one-hour period, and now both roads are surfaced and ready for military use. Some minor work remains to be done in finishing shoulders and putting final touches on the projects.

Work is now under way on a new road to replace the existing road between Madden Dam and Panama City.

U. S. Author Is Attacked And Beaten in Argentina

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina, Aug. 3 (AP)—Waldo Frank, United States author and lecturer on American culture and civilization, was attacked and badly beaten by six men Aug. 2, 24 hours after the Argentine Government had declared he was no longer welcome in the country.

The Buenos Aires press unanimously condemned the attack as cowardly.

Police Chief Domingo Martinez visited Mr. Frank soon after the attack and expressed his regrets on behalf of the national authorities. He later told newspaper men the incident was "most regrettable since Mr. Frank had almost diplomatic status, and while actually not a diplomat had been presented to President Castillo."

The Foreign Ministry had declared the author persona non grata Aug. 1 after newspapers had published a letter from him in which he stated that everywhere in Argentina he had found "confusion, discontent and discouragement not far from consternation."

[Presumably the Government regarded the letter as a criticism of the Castillo administration's "cautious neutrality" and foreign policy.]

The first account of the assault on the writer came from Jose Stanek, porter at the apartment house where Mr. Frank had lived since he came here 11 weeks ago at the invitation of various universities and cultural societies.

Shortly before 10 a. m., the porter said, the six men forced him to accompany them to Mr. Frank's apartment on the seventh floor. When Mr. Frank came to the door Mr. Stanek said: "These men want to see you."

"Who are they?" Mr. Frank demanded.

"We are investigating agents and want to examine your papers," one of the men replied. Five of the men then entered while the sixth remained in the hall with Mr. Stanek.

The porter said he saw Mr. Frank go to a desk and as his back was turned one of the men struck him on the head with the butt of a revolver.

Mr. Frank fought back but was overcome and pummeled by the men.

The five then left, while the sixth stayed behind with Mr. Stanek and threatened to shoot him if he followed. As the last man left he fired a single shot.

Police found a hat one of the men had left behind.

A policeman said Mr. Frank told him he fought well but "there were too many."

A friend of the author's said Mr. Frank had feared an attack as several persons telephoned him during the night making threats.

Mr. Frank had described the letter to local newspapers as "an act of friendship" addressed to a people "whom I love and to whom I am devoted." He said he believed the Argentines had "a deep democratic feeling."

He was to have left Aug. 2 for Chile where he was scheduled to lecture.

Would Keep Negro Units Separated

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 3 (AP)—Senator John H. Bankhead, Jr. (D) of Alabama, says that if Negro soldiers must be trained in the South, they should be southern Negroes.

The Senator disclosed in a letter to John Temple Graves, columnist for the Birmingham Age-Herald, that he had intimated to General George C. Marshall, Army Chief of Staff, that northern Negro soldiers should be quartered in northern States only.

Senator Bankhead declared that "the best friends of the Negroes in the South are very much concerned about the growing anxiety that race conflicts may break out and lead to bloodshed."

Findings in Saboteur Trial Due at White House Today

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3 (AP)—The White House said today that it expected the findings of the military commission which tried eight alleged German saboteurs to be delivered to the President during the day.

Presumably the military tribunal's recommendations will not be made public until they have been reviewed by the Chief Executive. Mr. Roosevelt is expected to withhold his approval until he has had time to look thoroughly into the records of the trial.

Presidential Secretary Stephen Early said he believed the military commission's findings would be delivered to the White House today and he declared they would be placed before the President "as soon as possible."

The defendants and Government and defense counsel were summoned before the commission again as it met in the Justice Building today after private sessions Saturday afternoon and yesterday.

After a brief meeting, the commission issued this statement which indicated it had reached a judgment:

"The commission reconvened at 11:05 a. m. The commission announced that the findings and sentence will not be announced by it. The commission adjourned at 11:07 to meet at the call of the President."

The President, from whom the first public disclosure of the judgment is expected to come, alone has power to alter the commission's decision, which could carry a death penalty for all or part of the defendants.

The secrecy which has surrounded the case since the start remained unbreached.

In the absence of any word from the commission as to what course the trial was taking, Brig. Gen. Albert L. Cox, Provost Marshal of the District of Columbia and custodian of the accused, explained that the announcement today's session would be "open" meant merely that the accused and attorneys would be present.

Successful Letter Writing: Approve of Your Reader

Successful letters, whether business or social, are largely the result of mastering a few fundamentals of approach and technique, according to Miss Aline Hower, who is widely employed as professional letter counselor by both business firms and individuals. During August, The Christian Science Monitor is publishing daily articles by Miss Hower discussing these fundamentals.

Second of 26 Daily Articles

By Aline Hower
Professional Letter Counselor
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

How do you feel about your reader, as you write a letter? Does he seem intelligent or stupid, friendly or cold, fair or unfair?

You will get better results from your letters if you approve the reader! Look for, find, and deal with the good in people, the part we can approve. A great public utility calls it using the "pride-approval factor."

Early in my experience, a young client, a Harvard graduate said, "I have written a letter to a former customer who used to buy $100,000 worth of goods of us a year. Could you suggest anything that might help the letter get back this customer's trade?"

He then described the customer as a poker-faced, unresponsive person.

His letter was almost 100 per cent technical material, without a single friendly word of invitation and understanding. He said it probably would fail. It was obviously written to a poker face.

Unintentional Condemnation

What mental quality was he expressing? A form of unintentional condemnation. He, however, willingly agreed to try approval, to look for good qualities in the former customer. These, he found, included honesty, efficiency, helpfulness, and the like.

He then spontaneously changed the whole "flavor" of his letter by adding a few sentences of friendliness, understanding, and commendation. Within a week the former customer was buying again and five years later was still a good customer. That letter probably cost $50 because of all the time that went into the preparation of the technical data in it. Adding approval, the factor that the author believed brought results, cost very little.

Shortly after this incident I began to observe that when there was a bad breakdown in customer relationship, approval was lacking on the part of both the complaining customer and the correspondent.

I also noticed one case after another where approval in letters brought the most amazing results. Then these single instances were multiplied by the hundreds. Reports came in from progressive companies all over the United States of the effectiveness of approval.

Here is a letter which illustrates its use, and which produced 90 per cent results in the year following the time the firm started using it:

Approval From the Heart

More than ordinary attention has been given your letter of the 3d regarding cash discount terms. We wish sincerely that we could comply.

The truth is that we have been receiving a number of requests for special terms recently, which vary so much it is practically impossible to arrange them and maintain anything like uniformity in the accounting for remittances.

The terms of ½ of 1% discount for cash in 10 days, 30 days net, obtain in general throughout the industry.

In view of the terms we have so uniformly made, we would be a little embarrassed and hesitant to discuss an exception for two reasons—first, this might be construed by other customers as unfair to them, and second, if we did make an exception, you, whose confidence we certainly want to keep, might wonder a little whether someone else, using pressure, might get still better terms.

We are confident that you will understand and co-operate. May we take this opportunity to thank you for the splendid way you have always done this and assure you of our own eagerness to reciprocate in any way possible."

Is approval flattery? No! Flattery is from the tongue only. Approval is from the heart.

Approval is an important in dealing with others within the organization as with customers, sometimes even more so. "Your judgment on this account is good, Bill, and I shall appreciate your setting me straight," goes further in obtaining a salesman's co-operation than putting it, "You failed to answer my letter about the Smith Store."

We properly judge anything by its results. We may also ask, have the best letter writers used it?

Lincoln, considered the finest American letter writer, used approval generously.

Paul of Tarsus, the greatest letter writer in all history, in his beautiful letter to the Corinthians, said: "And now abideth faith, hope, charity, these three; but the greatest of these is charity." (I Cor 13:13.) And to the Philippians, (Phil. 4:8) he wrote: "If there be any virtue, and if there be any praise, think on these things."

If every letter that leaves your desk from now on expresses approval, you will get better results! Try it!

Number 3 of this series will run tomorrow on the Education Page.

Japanese Hit Snag In Philippines Rule

NEW YORK (AP) — Indication that the Japanese are encountering difficulties in ruling the freedom-accustomed Filipinos was seen in a radiocast Aug. 2 of a Domei dispatch from Manila.

"A spiritual revolution of the Filipinos themselves is 'a prerequisite for reorganization of the Philippines,' declared Lieut. Gen. Masaharu Homma, Commander in Chief of Japanese forces in the Philippines, to the press yesterday," said the Domei radiocast.

Miguel Angel Araujo

SAN SALVADOR, Aug. 3 (AP)—Dr. Miguel Angel Araujo, who passed on here yesterday, was Foreign Minister of the Republic of El Salvador, and a supporter in recent years of United States foreign policy.

Dr. Araujo in August, 1937, announced El Salvador's withdrawal from the League of Nations "for economic reasons" but he favored the idea of a Latin-American confederation.

While Foreign Minister, Dr. Araujo was decorated by the Governments of Haiti and Colombia and, in 1933, by the French Government.

LONDON, ENGLAND
TRUSLOVE & HANSON
14a Clifford Street, W. 1.
A WIDE SELECTION OF NEW BOOKS ALWAYS IN STOCK
Post Orders receive prompt attention
Our Monthly Book List sent on request
STATIONERS
Engravers and Diestampers; Exclusive Note-papers
The shop with the friendly atmosphere!
We hold a Censor's Permit for sending abroad and to prisoners of war.
THE BOOKSHOP of BOND ST.
Telephone: REGENT 6493-4

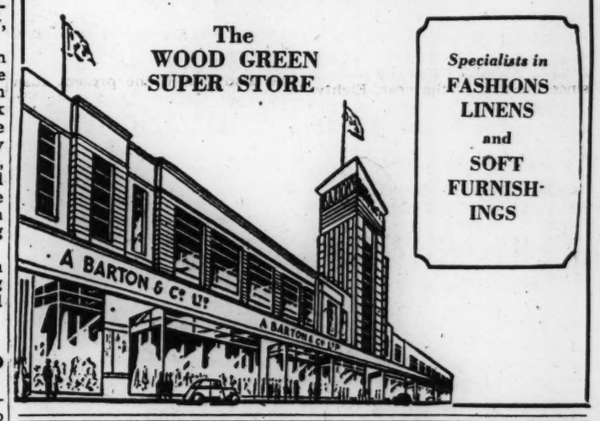
BOOKS from LONDON
J. & E. Bumpus Ltd., Booksellers to His Majesty the King, 477 Oxford Street, London, W. 1, England, for all new books, standard authors, the best books on every subject, scarce books and first editions, fine binding, foreign books, children's books.
Catalogues, lists and Bibliographical information free on application
BUMPUS

Quality & Service
Fashions
Carpets
Linens
Furnishings
Restaurant
Ladies' Hairdressing
Harvey Nichols & CO. LTD.
Knightsbridge, London, S.W.1
Sloane 3440

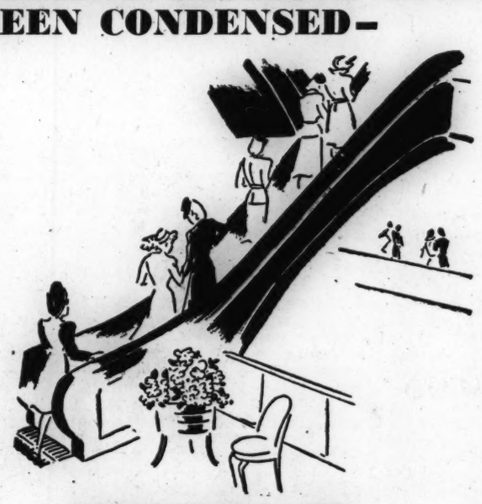
For Your Convenience
If the article or service you need is not found in this issue call
WHITEHALL 9691
Hours 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. daily except Saturday, 9 a. m. to 12:15 p. m. and information will gladly be given regarding local and general advertisers in this paper
The Christian Science Monitor
Burwood House, Caxton Street, London, S. W. 1, England

Men like the neatly folded cleanliness of a shirt fresh from the laundry. Laundries wash clean, and iron carefully — after making sure no buttons are missing — then fold and bind the shirt to preserve its smartness. Many modern laundries advertise in The Christian Science Monitor.
EASE YOUR DAY
THE LAUNDRY WAY

Before You Renew
or take out new insurance, see your agent representing
Hartford
Fire Insurance Company
Values are changing rapidly these days. A revision of your insurance may be needed every three or four months to make certain it really protects you. Talk this over with your Hartford agent before you renew your insurance or take out new policies. If you don't know his name just call Western Union and ask.
Hartford Fire Insurance Company
Hartford, Connecticut Founded 1810

LONDON, ENGLAND
BARTONS
General and Fancy Drapers
26-36, High Road, Wood Green, N. 22
The WOOD GREEN SUPER STORE
Specialists in FASHIONS LINENS and SOFT FURNISHINGS


Shopping ... at Derrys
As a venue for shopping, Derrys is unique: there is no shop quite like it.
In an atmosphere of exceptional colour, the art of buying is made easy and selection a real pleasure.
The way to Derrys is simple and direct—so to speak, it has its own railway station. From each of the great London termini, customers may proceed under cover all the way to Kensington High Street station, which is actually inside the shop.
The famous Rainbow Restaurant is one of the sights of London and a favourite rendezvous.
Derry & Toms
Kensington W

ALTHOUGH D. H. EVANS' SELLING SECTIONS HAVE BEEN CONDENSED—

—ESCALATORS AND LIFTS STILL RUN TO ALL FLOORS
Although several floors have been contracted to meet war-time conditions, and although a big percentage of the staff have joined the war effort, D. H. EVANS still offer the same courteous and efficient service in all departments even if you may have to wait a little longer than in peace time.
Escalators and lifts to all six floors
D. H. Evans
D. H. Evans & Co., Ltd., Oxford St., London, W. 1 Phone MAYfair 3300

Dealers Refuse to Sell Gas at Cut Price and Threaten Fuel Famine in N. E.

One Man Gas Control in East Is Declared Key to Problem

Empty gasoline pumps again threaten rationed New England with the announcement from Frederick H. Moore, Secretary of the Retail Gasoline Dealers Association of Massachusetts, that members of his organization have stopped buying gasoline due to the proposed 2½ cent cut in the gallon price.

Tanks are already running dry while others may have sufficient supplies to last five or six days, he stated.

The dealers will not buy today or tomorrow, until this situation is straightened out, Mr. Moore said. The 2½ cent reduction is effective Wednesday.

Mr. Moore said he was looking to Washington for instructions following an appeal made last week when the order to cut prices was announced. The dealers have suggested to Leon Henderson, Price Control boss, that they be subsidized to the extent of the reduction under a plan similar to proposals for subsidizing cost of transporting gasoline to this area.

Enough demands to sink a ship rose from the rationed East today as one issue stood clearly limned . . . the need for one-man control.

From Congressman, Senator, dealer and consumer came requests for a single, centralized authority to rip apart the tangling maze of the petroleum situation.

Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., (R.) of Massachusetts favored such a solution. So did a special committee headed by Representative John W. McCormack, (D.) of Massachusetts, a House of Representatives Commission, dealers' groups and many a motorist, less vocal but just as convinced that the petroleum program needed a jab in its efficiency.

Violent disagreement with present control came from dealers opposing a 2½ cent cut in gasoline prices. Henderson-made, the order rescinding the price rise put into effect a few months ago was attacked by John F. Sheridan, past president of the Massachusetts and New England Retail Dealers Association, who decried "this tampering with our business by the power seeking theorists . . ."

Lodge Stand Is Upheld

Senator Lodge found support for his stand in a telegram from Joseph B. Eastman, Defense Transportation Chief. Oil shortage is not a matter to be controlled alone through transportation distribution of tank cars, the latter said.

"Neither the railroads nor I can bring buyers and sellers together nor require shippers to make consignments to particular destinations," he added. "Shippers have not complained of tank car distribution," Mr. Eastman stated, apparently in answer to charges that New England had been discriminated against by the small number of tank cars allotted here.

Effects of the rationing program and proposed solutions came from several sources. Motorists reported an increasing desire to see gasoline rationing made universal. The Public Roads Administration stated that gasoline tax collections dropped 17 per cent against June, 1941. Local officials, however, held that Massachusetts travel had been cut 50 per cent.

Pipelines and other government-proposed projects will bring only 1,000,000 of the 1,700,000 barrels of petroleum products required by the East, the special House of Representatives Committee investigating the shortage reported.

Find Much Bootlegging

Their findings, the Committee said, bore out complaints of considerable gasoline bootlegging in the rationed area.

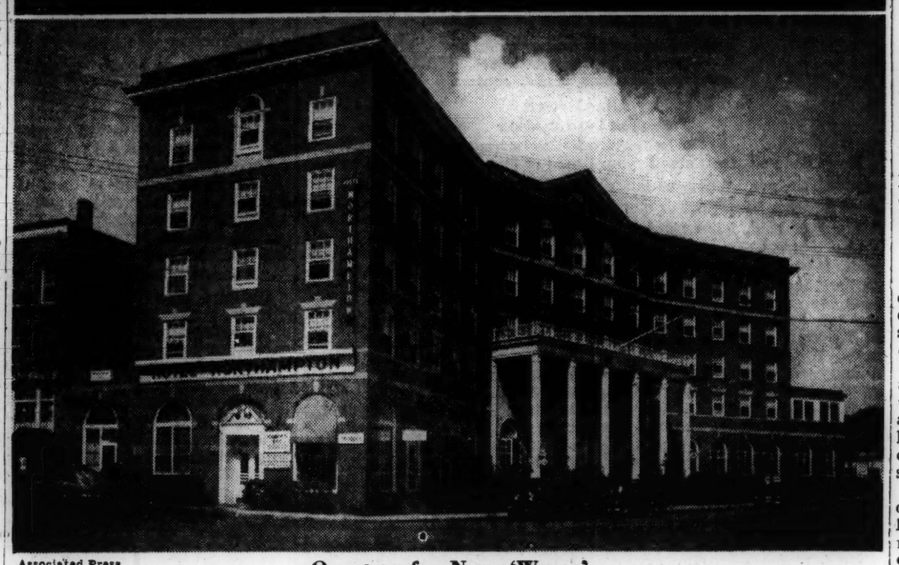
Another finding: "Amazing conflicts in the views, opinions and delegated authority to the various governmental agencies charged with the expeditious solution of this problem:

Extension of rationing to the Midwest and other sections where petroleum transportation does not depend on pipelines was urged. Oil stocks could then be accumulated in the Great Lakes area and shipped by "idle and unuused" barge canals, according to the Committee.

In Massachusetts, Henry Parkman, Jr., State director of the Office of Price Administration, went forward with a state-wide survey of preferred mileage gasoline rations —those much-sought-for B and C books—issued by local boards. The survey will continue for three months.

Other recommendations were to reverse pipelines to flow eastward, release additional tank cars, Government programs of education in fuel conservation, strict enforcement of rationing penalties.

Meanwhile, the Massachusetts Registry of Motor Vehicles showed some good had come of the permanent rationing program. Only five persons were fatally injured in accidents last week as compared with 15 in the corresponding week a year ago.



Associated Press

Quarters for Navy 'Waves'

Smith College dormitories and Hotel Northampton, where 900 "Waves"—Women Appointed for Voluntary Emergency Service—will stay during their officer-training course beginning Oct. 1 at Smith College. Top: Northrop and Gillette Houses. Center: Capen Hall. Lower: The hotel near the College. It is expected that 400 of the trainees will be quartered in the three dormitories and 500 in the Northampton Hotel.

Eastern Star in Bay State Reports Better Attendance

Ideals of the Order of the Eastern Star as disclosed in the ritual, and as applied to the present world unrest, are prompting a wider interest and deeper thinking by members of that organization, according to Mrs. Ella M. Fraser of Chelmsford, Worthy Grand Matron of the Grand Chapter of Massachusetts.

Mrs. Fraser reports that meetings of the various chapters throughout the State are attracting larger attendance, and forecasts even greater progress along those lines when the fall fraternal season opens next month.

In sounding the keynote for the coming season, the Worthy Grand Matron reminds members of the "peace, joy, and brotherly love" to be found at the meetings, where an "opportunity for giving a little cheer and help to others means so much in these troubled times."

Official visits of Grand Officers to the various chapters begin Sept. 1 for the fall term, when Mrs. Fraser, together with Harry G. Scampton of Waltham, Worthy Grand Patron, and a suite of Grand Officers and Worthy Matrons, will inspect Palestine Chapter of Newtonville.

The Grand Matron, accompanied by Miss Gladys Bixby of Lowell, Grand Marshal of the Grand Chapter, plans 23 official visits this fall, ending Nov. 9 with the inspection of Puritan Chapter of Lowell, the "home" chapter of the Grand Matron. These visits will take the Grand Officers to all parts of the State, simultaneously with official visits to other chapters by Deputy Grand Matrons. The final visitation in the State will be Nov. 17, when Mrs. Gertrude B. Trieger, Deputy Grand Matron, will inspect Samoset Chapter of Norwood.

Miss Gladys Bixby
Of Lowell, Grand Marshal of the Grand Chapter of Massachusetts, Order of the Eastern Star.

Bids Called On Coal Tugs And Barges

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3 (AP)—The Maritime Commission said today that bids would be opened Wednesday on 150-foot wooden tugs for use in the Commission's coal and dry-cargo carrying program.

R. P. Mills, a Commission official, said that plans called for construction of from 20 to 25 of these tugs, to be powered by triple expansion steam engines.

He estimated that the Commission's overall program of tug and barge building would be completed by late fall, at which time it was expected that 33 180-foot and 26 274-foot barges would be in operation, carrying coal and other products along the coast.

Contractors may bid on from one to six of the tugs.

The barge-building program was undertaken several months ago after President Roosevelt declared that New England yards, and especially Maine's, had capacity to build 300 barges to be used to thwart the submarine menace. New England contractors have submitted bids in all three categories—barges and tugs—but so far only a few have been awarded to the area.

Maritime Commission officials explained this by declaring that the New England firms had submitted bids, and that those which filled the specifications had been accepted.

Contracts for the 274-foot barges were awarded to three yards on the Pacific Coast Aug. 1.

National Grange Membership Has Reached Highest Point

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Aug. 3 — Membership of the National Grange, oldest of national farm organizations, has this year reched its highest point in all the 75 years of New England Grange history.

The new record was pointed out here today by Charles M. Gardner, editor of the National Grange Monthly and High Priest of Demeter of the National Grange.

163,151 Members

The veteran Grange official's comment was drawn out by a recent report of a paid-up membership in the six New England states of 163,151, Mr. Gardner added:

"This membership is divided among approximately 1,500 local units in the six states, showing an average per unit considerably higher than that of the national organization as a whole, which is slightly under 100.

"Nearly every one of the subordinate Grange units in New England has initiated a class of new members since Jan. 1, and some of these units have reported as high as 36 and 40 initiates for the first six months of 1942.

"Another indication of New England Grange progress is found in the fact that several new Grange halls have been built the past 12 months, or are now in process of construction; while several mortgage-burning events have marked the disappearance of hall indebtedness upon numerous Grange homes.

"A decided change is noticeable in attendance at Grange meetings due to restricted transportation facilities. The big Neighbors' Nights and great Pomona get-togethers, which have been such a feature in New England Grange work, are no longer in evidence, but instead a marked increase in local attendance is noted at all Grange occasions. An average of more than 50 per cent of the members present at meetings is reported from many subordinate units.

Doing War Work

"Rising Grange interest is partially traceable to the determination to press war activities to the limit, and Grange meetings afford a place for discussion, planning and action. Granges everwhere are cooperating with local Red Cross Chapters, and in many towns are running first aid classes.

"In countless communities Grange leaders are heading up Civilian Defense activities and filling the quota of air raid wardens, while scores of Granges are supplying watchers for air raid lookouts.

"The amount of New England Grange funds invested in war bonds and stamps runs high into the thousands, and several Granges have reported purchases as high as $3,000 of bonds, while one has even reached the $5,000 mark.

"Nearly all the Juvenile Granges throughout this area are buying war stamps, and the children have been divided into eager groups for the collection of paper, rubber and other salvage material, under the supervision of local authorities.

"In most New England Granges a definite plan has been organized for sending letters and delicacies to local boys in military service, and Grange Service Flags are fast appearing in all the halls.

"Grange Booster Night on Sept. 30 is an annual event of universal observance, and it is planned to make this year's occasion wholly of patriotic character, designed to spur local war activities and to enlist additional workers therein."

Large Crowd At Tanglewood Youth Concert

LENOX, Mass., Aug. 3 (AP)—The talk today in this musically discriminating neighborhood concerned Serge Koussevitzky and the noted conductor's student orchestra, which drew extravagant applause in concert about a month after being assembled.

Their Sunday afternoon appearance in the music shed at Tanglewood was only the second for the 105 young players whom Dr. Koussevitzky had chosen from his Berkshire Music Center. They had been introduced as a unit there the evening before.

Word of the youth orchestra's qualities spread and a large audience, perhaps 4,000 persons, turned out for the Sunday concert. Music lovers hiked, bicycled, car-shared and even hayracked to Tanglewood.

Between their rounds of applause, they bought corsages and boutonnieres of War Stamps.

The young musicians broke no new ground with their program. They began with two Sousa marches; followed with the Tchaikovsky Violin Concerto, the soloist being Ruth Posselt, who had appeared with Dr. Koussevitzky's Boston Symphony Orchestra; then gave a tonally rich performance of the familiar Franck Symphony.

They next will give concerts Saturday night and Sunday afternoon.

Deliveries of Fuel Oil In N. E. Halt Until Sept. 16

Deliveries of fuel oil for operation of heating and cooling equipment in New England today halted for a month and a half, by order of the War Production Board.

Not until Sept. 16, will deliveries of fuel oil be resumed in the 17 states of the rationed area. Curtailment of deliveries during this period were ordered to build up reserve stocks for next winter, the Board said.

While the cease-deliveries order expires Sept. 15, there has been nothing said to insure delivery of oil after that date. Emphasis in the East has been placed, instead, on use of coal, and particularly on a "buy now" campaign.

Local officials estimated that the order would have little effect on the domestic consumer dependent on oil heat coming as it does during the warm period. Many consumers also took advantage of the week-end breathing spell in which they could order 50 per cent of the amount of oil used during this period a year ago. Only one delivery was allowed each customer.

N. E. Governors To Meet in Maine

AUGUSTA, Maine, Aug. 3(AP)—Gov. Sumner Sewall of Maine will be host to chief executives of the other New England States Aug. 12.

The fuel situation along the Eastern Seaboard is expected to be the principal item occupying their attention.

Past conferences have been held in Boston, but several weeks ago it was decided to visit the other states on a rotating schedule, with the first stop in Maine.

Army Open to Enlistments —Entrants Must Have Skill

Reopening of six branches of the Army for direct enlistment by qualified applicants was announced today by Maj. Gen. Sherman Miles, Commanding General of the First Service Command.

Branches in which direct enlistment is authorized include the Army Air Forces, Signal Corps, Ordnance Department, Engineer Amphibian Command, parachute troops, and glider pilots.

To be eligible applicants must be citizens of the United States between the ages of 18 and 45 years, who have not yet been called for Selective Service induction. Men 18 and 19 years of age may continue to choose their branch of the service.

Must Possess Skill

In addition, an applicant must possess some trade or skill which would make him of value to the branch of the Army in which he desires to enlist. Any one of approximately 135 mechanical trades would make an applicant eligible for a particular branch.

Several thousand New England men are urgently needed for the Army Air Forces, to be trained in six major groups as aircraft mechanics, aircraft armorers, aircraft radio mechanics, aircraft radio operators, aircraft metal workers, or aircraft welders.

Almost any type of skilled mechanical experience would qualify an applicant for enlistment in the Army Air Forces under one of these categories. In addition to those which might normally be expected, the list includes farm mechanics, radio broadcasting engineers, gunsmiths, meter repairmen, locksmiths, vacuum-cleaner repairmen, watchmakers, jewelers, refrigerator or oil-burner repairmen, bicycle repairmen, elevator repairmen, and motion picture camera machinists.

Direct enlistment in the Signal Corps is open to cable splicers, installer-repairmen for telephone or telegraph, radio operators or repairmen, telephone or telegraph repeatermen, telegraph operators, telegraphic printer operators, telegrapher printer installer-repairmen, or telephone or telegraph wire chiefs. There is a vital war need for several thousand men of these qualifications from New England.

For 'Chute Troops

For the Ordnance Department, men are needed with experience as instrument repairmen, diesel engine mechanics, electricians, opticians, or radial engine mechanics.

The Engineer Amphibian Command, which is a "commando" outfit now in training on the New England coast, has vacancies for a large number of men with small-boat experience, sea experience, knowledge of engines, or mechanical experience.

To be a parachute trooper, an applicant must be between 18 and 30 years and of good physique, with weight not to exceed 185 pounds and visual acuity of at least 20/40 in each eye without glasses.

Applicants may be accepted for enlistment at any one of the 42 Army recruiting stations in New England. When appearing for enlistment, an applicant should bring with him a copy of his birth certificate, a release Form 190 from his local Selective Service Board, and if less than 21 years of age his parents' consent in writing.

Miss McAfee Is Sworn As 'Waves' Head

The Women's Naval Reserve surged ahead today with the swearing in of Dr. Mildred H. McAfee, President of Wellesley College, as Lieutenant Commander to head the organization which is already popularly known as the "Waves."

Dr. McAfee was sworn in at Washington by Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox.

At the Naval Procurement Office of the First Naval District, 150 Causeway Street, Boston, over 200 applications have already been received from New England women eager to join this new branch of the Navy.

Only 125 will be chosen in this first enlistment—40 as officers for technical duties, and 125 in the V-9 classification who will go to indoctrination school to be commissioned later.

Those who do not qualify for commissions may be transferred to the enlisted ranks, if they so desire and are qualified.

Especially desired in this new division of the Navy are women experienced in accounting, aeronautical engineering, astronomy, business statistics, civil engineering, electrical engineering, electronics, mathematics, mechanical engineering, or metallurgy.

Others whose services will be particularly welcome are those qualified as instructors of typing or typewriter maintenance, women versed in modern foreign languages, in meterology, physics, or radio engineering.

Candidates should have a college degree or have completed two years of colege work, with not less than two years' professional or business experience in their particular field.

Lieut. Comdr. J. J. Lawless, Jr., of the First Naval District is in charge of interviews, and none will be granted without a written application. Telephone requests or a personal appearance without a previous appointment will not be considered.

OPA Gives French Virgin Island Post

ST. THOMAS, Virgin Islands, Aug. 3 (AP)—Appointment of Stewart French, former Boston newspaperman and foreign correspondent, as attorney for the Office of Price Administration in the Virgin Islands is announced.

Dr. Rupert Emerson, Harvard professor now Regional Director of the OPA in Washington, cabled word of the naming of Mr. French, who had been Executive Assistant and Public Relations Officer to the Governor of the Virgin Islands since September. Previously, he had been a trial counsel in the antitrust section of the Department of Justice and an assistant United States Attorney in New York.

Mr. French, a graduate of Harvard, worked in the Boston bureau of the Associated Press, which sent him to Europe in 1934. He also was on the staffs of The Christian Science Monitor and the Boston Record.

Morgan Horse Show In Woodstock Sept. 5

The fourth annual National Morgan Horse Show, sponsored by the Green Mountain Horse Association and the Morgan Horse Club, will be held at Woodstock, Vt., Saturday, Sept. 5.

Oil Can't Be Turned to Maine

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3 (AP)—Representative Margaret Chase Smith (R) of Maine said today that Standard Oil Company of New Jersey had advised her it was not now equipped to reverse the Portland-Montreal oil pipeline.

Replying to a proposal by the Maine Representative that the 12-inch line, built to pump oil from Portland, Maine to Montreal, be reversed to supply New England with petroleum, Standard Oil said that no pumping facilities existed at Montreal. It added that there was a scarcity of Great Lakes barges and vessels with which to transport oil from the Midwest to Montreal.

Mrs. Smith said she was writing Standard again to inquire whether the line would be reversed if more oil-carrying vessels were made available on the Great Lakes. She said that defense transportation officials assured her that the work of converting boats for petroleum cargoes was progressing rapidly in the Great Lakes area.

The $8,000,000 Portland-Montreal pipeline was built before American entry into the war and has a capacity of 50,000 barrels a day. The War Production Board advised a special House committee investigating the petroleum shortage, that because of oil tanker mortality, it had done "very little business as yet."

The line is owned by the Portland Pipeline Company, with a pumping terminal at South Portland, Maine. Standard Oil of New Jersey is its principal supporter, although other companies share in its use.

N. E. Plants to Get Army-Navy Awards

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3 (AP)—Selection of 22 industrial plants to receive the joint Army-Navy production award in recognition of outstanding performance of war work was announced yesterday by Undersecretary of War Robert P. Patterson and Undersecretary of Navy James Forrestal.

Among the firms chosen to fly the Army-Navy pennant, were:

Bullard Company, Bridgeport, Conn.; Gilbert & Barker Manufacturing Company, West Springfield, Mass.; Pratt & Whitney Division, Niles-Bement-Pond Co., West Hartford, Conn.; Scovill Manufacturing Company, Waterbury, Conn.

Girl Swings Ice Cakes While Brother's in Army

PASCOAG, R. I., Aug. 3 (AP)—Muriel Gladys Irons is spending her high school vacation playing with ice blocks.

She is swinging 40-to-80-pound ice cakes off her father's truck this summer because her brother is in the Army. She also fills wood boxes along her route.

Salem Customs Extended

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3 (AP)—President Roosevelt has signed an executive order extending the limits of the customs port of entry of Salem, Mass., to include the municipality of Peabody, Mass.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.
Be Safe...Be Sure...
When Purchasing Diamonds, Jewelry or Silverware
REGISTERED JEWELER AMERICAN GEM SOCIETY
Fosters-Jewelers
The J. A. Foster Co.— Dorrance and Middle Streets

Miss Bertha M. Pinney
Shampooing Manicuring
Marcel and Permanent Waving
Hair Cutting and Styling by MISS HAGAN
Special Department for MEN
Phone MAnning 8581
424 Howard Bldg. 171 Westminster St.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

LUGGAGE
For your vacation!
LOUIS & CO.
1 Arcade—Weybosset Street Providence, R. I.
EXPERT SHOE REPAIR SERVICE
UMBRELLAS REPAIRED—RECOVERED
LEATHER GOODS REPAIRED

If the Article or Service you are seeking is not in this issue call
GAspee 7610
10 to 1 daily, except Saturday and Sunday
The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
Providence, Rhode Island

Have You Tried
Breakfast
Luncheon
Dinner
AT
Blanding's
155 WESTMINSTER STREET and 9 WAYLAND SQUARE
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Giving a Party? Serve Our
Ice Cream in Gay Moulds
Hearts and flowers, fruit and novelties, moulds to suit any kind of party you're giving. Bridal designs a specialty.
Our Milk Comes in Thrifty Cream-Top Bottles
PHONES EA 1255 1256
W. C. VIALL
912 Broadway E. Providence, R. I.

Shepard
PROVIDENCE, R. I.
Where You ALWAYS Shop With Confidence
AUGUST SALE of FUR COATS
QUALITY . . . Superb!
FASHIONS . . . Authentic!
SAVINGS . . . Spectacular!
TWO SENSATIONAL GROUPS
at $168
starring: Sable-Blended Muskrat, other fine furs . . .
• Mink-Blended Dyed Muskrat
• Black Persian Lamb Paw
• Leopard Paw
• Black-Dyed Skunk
• Silvertone-Dyed Muskrat
• Black Russian Pony
• Natural Silver Muskrat
• Grey Caracul-Dyed Lamb
• Kadu Brown Caracul-Dyed Lamb
at $98
starring: Grey Krimmer Dyed Lamb, other fine furs . . .
• Sable-Dyed Coney
• Beaver-Dyed Coney
• Skunk-Dyed Opossum
• Zealand Seal-Dyed Coney
• Black Caracul-Dyed Kid
• Dyed Striped Skunk
Ways to Pay:
10-Payment Plan
Charge to Your Account
Cash
Storage Without Charge Until November 1st
Fur Shop—Second Floor
plus federal tax

Shepard
PROVIDENCE, R. I.
Where You ALWAYS Shop With Confidence
AUGUST SALE of Fur-Trimmed COATS
at a price that stresses the importance of buying NOW!
$58
Some Plus Federal Tax
• Every Coat ALL WOOL!
• Magnificent FUR-TRIMMINGS!
Juniors', Misses' and Women's Sizes
—Use Our Gradual Payment Plan
—Charge it on your account
—Cash, if you prefer
—Storage without charge until November 1st
Coat Shop—Second Floor

Cold Winter in Maine?—Boston Donatello Authenticated—Films, Radio

Alarming Data Of Oil Needs Sent to Ickes

The Week in Maine

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

AUGUSTA, Maine, Aug. 3 — Maine officials are concerned greatly over the prospective oil shortage as it more and more appears that the people of the State will face the rigors of a Maine winter with the likelihood that they may not expect adequate oil for home heating. Many a Maine householder who may have looked with a touch of envy as a neighbor installed an oil burner now is dusting off the old coal furnace and giving it a friendly pat.

Col. Frank H. Southard of the Maine Public Utilities Commission has submitted figures showing Maine's oil needs to Harold L. Ickes as Federal Petroleum Co-ordinator, and concludes his report with this warning "that unless some means can be brought about to close the gap between transportation and anticipated consumption, the amount of oil which the householder may expect to receive is going to be of such a small percentage of his requirements that home heating is going to be a practical impossibility."

Rail transportation, Colonel Southard points out, is at its lowest ebb in December, the very month when Maine's oil demands are greatest. Furthermore, investigation has shown, according to Colonel Southard, that very little of the 3,401,609 barrel storage space available in Maine for petroleum products is now in use. Meanwhile he estimates the State's petroleum requirements as August, 18,000 barrels daily; September, 19,000; October, 20,000; November, 24,000; December, 29,000; January, 27,500; February, 28,000; March, 27,000; April, 22,900.

Colonel Southard has asked Mr. Ickes for information as to how the gap he refers to between available transportation and consumer demand is to be overcome.

Governor Takes Hand

Gov. Sumner Sewall likewise is pushing the inquiry. Convinced there is an absolute recessity of resuming water-borne transportation of fuel supplies, the Governor points out he is ready to make good his offer to furnish airplane escort for tankers along the Maine coast, under a plan he laid before President Roosevelt recently.

State Auto Savings

Commissioner of Finance J. A. Mossman has produced interesting figures to show Maine operated about 80 automobiles the past fiscal year at an average expense of 2.58 cents a mile, through the agency of the departmental garage The Commissioner reported various departments had been refunded approximately $15,000 as a result of savings under the original operation cost estimate of $67,000. Operation cost figures of this nature never were available before and result from one of the several changes Mr. Mossman instituted in the State's accounting system.

'The Christian Science Monitor Views the News'

For Tuesday, Aug. 4

12 noon WMEX 1510kc

Short Waves in Boston

WEUL, 6.04mc, 9.70mc and 11.79mc

6:30 p. m.—News, commentary in French.
6:45 p. m.—Tower News from The Christian Science Monitor (Recorded).
7:00 p. m.—Radio Code School — Morse Code Lesson.
7:30 p. m.—Sports News for Service Men
8:00 p. m.—Portuguese Program.
9:00 p. m.—Spanish Program.

WBOS, 11.87mc (25.6m)

5:00 p. m.—Spanish Program.
6:30 p. m.—Portuguese Program.
7:00 p. m.—English Program.
8:00 p. m.—Spanish Program.
11:00 p. m.—English Program.

Richmond's Leading Jewelers and Exclusive Agents in Richmond for KIRK Sterling Silver.

Broad at 2nd, Richmond, Va.

SCHWARZSCHILD Brothers

Ellison & Hawes, Inc.

COAL, COKE, FUEL OIL

Fairbanks-Morse Automatic Coal Burners Insulating

GENERAL OFFICES

530 E. Main St. Richmond, Va.

TELEPHONE 2-4766

If the Article or Service you are seeking is not in this issue call 4-3776

9 to 11 a. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday

The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau

RICHMOND, VA.

RICHMOND depends on US for the Best

COAL • COKE • FUEL OIL

Distributors for

Chrysler's Airtemp Oil Burners

Combustioneer Stokers

HUNGERFORD COAL CO., Inc.

Dial 2-4703

We Please Particular People

RICHMOND, VA.

By a Staff Photographer

'Can They Carry Messages, Too, Daddy?'

Little Dean Berberian, holding fast to the trophy of the New England Pigeon Association, admires two prize-winning pigeons held by his father, Lieut. Robert Berberian. The white self-tumbler on the left and the black-saddle tumbler, right, took first prizes in their classes at the Association's Victory Lawn Show yesterday afternoon at the Swampscott estate of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Yozell. More than 300 entries from a dozen States were shown, and a group of racing Homers exhibited at the Show will soon see service with the Army Signal Corps. In addition to the trophies, war savings stamps were awarded to winners in other classes.

From the Pulpits

Excerpts from sermons delivered at Greater Boston churches yesterday:

Dr. Daniel L. Marsh, President of Boston University, guest preacher at Memorial Church, Harvard University:

Today, we see more clearly than we have for a long time past the truthfulness of Benjaman Franklin's words that man will ultimately be governed by God or by tyrants.

The Rev. Dr. Vivian T. Pomeroy, at King's Chapel (Unitarian):

A law of justice is making itself felt in the world, just as in Biblical times handwriting on the wall foretold the fall of tyrannical Babylon and presaged a new era of peace and justice.

Mysterious words of doom are even now indelibly written on the very walls of the universe. In all the seeming confusion and riot of human history, there are revelations of a law of justice. Evil men in their cruel greed, and also good men in their stupidity, are brought to trial by invisible forces. . . .

There has been a worship of false gods at the feasts of democracy as well as at the sterner festivals of dictatorship. First for ourselves—and before it is too late—let us see and understand the handwriting on the wall.

The Rev. Dr. Phillips Endecott Osgood, rector of Emanuel Church, at an outdoor service on the steps of St. Paul's Cathedral (Episcopal), with many members of the congregation standing or sitting in a roped-off section of Tremont Street and Boston Common:

God helps those who help themselves and you must take to God the fullness of your heart, make yourself ready to do your part in a two-part pact.

Today's FM Programs

W67B, Boston (46.7m)

3:00 p. m.—News; Viennese Ensemble.
3:30 p. m.—Dave Rose's Orchestra.
3:45 p. m.—Novelty Time.
4:00 p. m.—News; Stock Quotations.
4:30 p. m.—"Meet the Band."
4:30 p. m.—"String Time."
5:00 p. m.—News; Military Band.
5:15 p. m.—"Rainbow Trio."
5:30 p. m.—"Three Suns"; vocalists.
5:45 p. m.—"South American Way."
6:00 p. m.—News; Dinner Music; News.
6:30 p. m.—Brad Reynolds, tenor.
6:45 p. m.—"Freedom on the Land Forever."
7:00 p. m.—News; Dinner Music.
8:00 p. m.—News; Military Band.
8:15 p. m.—Treasury Star Parade.
8:30 p. m.—Adventures in Research
8:45 p. m.—Musical Headliners.
9:00 p. m.—Sign Off.

W43B, Boston (44.5mc), and W39B, Mount Washington, N. H. (43.9)

3:00 p. m.—Marching Along.
3:15 p. m.—Telegraphic Reports: Brooklyn at New York Baseball Game.
5:15 p. m.—Dansant; Music.
6:00 p. m.—News Service.
6:15 p. m.—Sports Roundup.
6:30 p. m.—Dinner Concert.
7:00 p. m.—Fulton Lewis, Jr., news.
7:15 p. m. "Date with a Disc."
7:30 p. m.—"Red Rider" drama.
8:00 p. m.—Cal Tinney, comment.
8:15 p. m.—"F. Y. I." talk.
8:30 p. m.—"Adventures of Bulldog Drummond."
9:00 p. m.—Gabriel Heatter; News.
9:15 p. m.—News Service.
9:30 p. m.—"The Better Half"; Quiz.
10:00 p. m.—Raymond Gram Swing.
10:15 p. m.—Talk, "Our Morale."
10:30 p. m.—Dance Orchestra
10:45 p. m.—"Music That Endures."
11:00 p. m.—News Service.
11:15 p. m.—Arthur Revel's Orchestra.
11:30 p. m.—"Radio Newsreel."

Today on Short Waves

Moscow—6:20 p. m.—Program in English. RKE. 8.1 meg., 36.9 m.
London—6:30 p. m.—War Review. GSC. 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.
London—7:00 p. m.—Calling Newfoundland. GSC. 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GRG, 11.68 meg., 25.6 m.
London—8:00 p. m.—Democracy Marches. GSC. 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GRG, 11.68 meg., 25.6 m.
Moscow—8:30 p. m.—Comments in English. RKE. 8.1 meg., 36.9 m.
London—8:45 p. m.—"For Gallantry." GSC. 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GRG, 11.68 meg., 25.6 m.
Rio de Janeiro—9:00 p. m.—Program in English. PSH, 10:22 meg., 29.3 m.
Guatemala — 9:45 p. m. — "Hollywood Speaks." TGWA, 9.68 meg., 31 m.
London—9:15 p. m.—BBC Salon Orchestra. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GRG, 11.68 meg., 25.6 m.
Guatemala—11:00 p. m.—Concert. TGWA, 9.68 meg., 31 m.
London—11:15 p. m.—Britain Speaks. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GRG, 11.68 meg., 25.6 m.
Lima, Peru—11:30 p. m. — Informative Notes; Peruvian Music and Song. OAX-4Z, 6.08 meg., 49.3 m.

Owing to conditions abroad some of these programs may be subject to change.

Christian Science Programs

For Tuesday, Aug. 4

11:30 a. m.—WMEX, 1510kc, Christian Science program presented under the auspices of the Committee on Publication.
4:45 p. m.—WRUL and WRUW, 15.35mc, 17.75mc, and 6.04mc. Christian Science program under the auspices of the Committee on Publication.

Plaque at Museum Discussed In New Treatise on Evidence

By Dorothy Adlow

That the pressure of war does not diminish the tenacity of scholarship is evident in some findings which have been published in the bulletin of the Museum of Fine Arts by Georg Swarzenski, an authority on medieval and Renaissance art.

In 1917, a small carved plaque, "Madonna in the Clouds," came to the Museum with the Quincy A. Shaw Collection. Some authorities had attributed the carving to Donatello. Others were more cautious, ascribing it to a workshop assistant. The little marble plaque was hung for many years in the modest collection of Renaissance sculptures, the most beautiful and commanding piece despite its small size and delicate workmanship.

* * *

The Madonna is represented seated in the clouds, holding the child Jesus protectively in her arms, while youthful angels hover about. The little plaque is carved in low relief in a manner inaugurated by Donatello and known as relievo schiacciato. The lines of design mount and recede as they promote an illusion of mass, movement, and texture.

Despite the shallowness of his relief, Donatello, sometimes called "father of the Renaissance," evinced an illusion of plasticity, a feature of realistic style which was elaborately developed during the Renaissance. "Madonna in the Clouds" is comparable with other known reliefs by Donatello in which he combined the intensity and reverence of medieval carving with technical innovations of perspective, foreshortening, and atmospheric rendering.

* * *

The long treatise by Dr. Swarzenski establishes the attribution on a firmer basis through newly interpreted evidence. He accepts the findings of former publications and then with admirable modesty and persistence evolves his own theories. He confirms the identity first for sheer masterly manipulation which differs in its spontaneity and daring from the handiwork of an imitator. He finds Donatello creating schiacciato relief as a flawless medium for his invention, and for his spontaneous and improvisatory manner. The date is rather early, about 1435, when Donatello had been working in collaboration with the architect, Michelozzo. The plaque seems to have been made, not for a church, but for a Florentine family.

Vasari describes a marble relief of a Madonna with a child in her arms. Dr. Swarzenski bases a lengthy piece of research on the statement made further by Vasari that this relief, "than which no finer thing can be seen," has a setting of miniatures by the painter, Fra Bartolommeo. He wrote also that Piero del Pugliese was in possession of such a relief and that he had a tabernacle made in wood to enclose it with two small wings mounted with the miniatures. In the time of Vasari, the tabernacle was in the collection of the Duke Cosimo Medici.

* * *

Dr. Swarzenski identifies the plaque with that which was prized by Piero del Pugliese and he considers that Vasari's "expression of appreciation fits well the qualities of the Boston Madonna." He writes a good-sized dissertation in which the marble plaque becomes the logical centerpiece of the tabernacle, and he goes to great length to prove the influence of Donatello upon Fra Bartolommeo.

The Museum has stored the Donatello with many other of its choicest treasures for the duration.

Tower News Radiocasts of The Christian Science Monitor

4:30 p. m.—WRUL (6.04mc, 17.75mc, and 15.35mc). Mondays through Fridays, Tower News radiocast from the Studio of The Christian Science Publishing Society.

6:45 p. m.—WRUL (6.04mc, 9.70mc and 11.73mc). Mondays through Fridays, Tower News radiocast by record.

High Lights Of Tonight's Radio Programs

The Daily Dialer

By the Radio Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

Heifetz as a soloist on "Great Artists Series" will play Tchaikovsky's "Mélodie" and the Waltz from Suite for String Orchestra; Glazounoff's "Meditation"; March from Prokofieff's "Love for Three Oranges"; "Hymn to the Sun" from Rimsky-Korsakoff's "Le Coq d'Or"; and Shostakovitch's "Prelude." The orchestra, conducted by Donald Voorhees, completes the program with Rimsky-Korsakoff's "Capriccio Espagnole," NBC-WBZ, 9 p. m.

Margaret Speaks, soprano, will sing the "Jewel Song" from Gounod's "Faust" and Del Riego's "O, Dry Those Tears"; "Thine Alone" from Victor Herbert's "Eileen," and Oscar Straus' "We Will Always Be Sweethearts." The orchestra, under Alfred Wallenstein, will play Czardas from Delibes "Coppélia," Lehár's "Gold and Silver Waltz," and Dance of the Comedians from Smetana's "Bartered Bride," NBC-WBZ, 8:30 p. m.

"London to Dover" is the second program in "An American in England" series, CBS-WEEI, 10 p. m.

'Wings of Victory'

"Wings of Victory," which had its Bostonian premiere at the Fine Arts Theater Friday is an outstanding Russian film about an outstanding Russian aviator. In quality and breadth of feeling, it ranks with some of the best work of the Soviet cinema studios. Although made before the outbreak of the present war, the film makes a strong appeal for Russo-American solidarity. This theme is embodied in the greatest triumph of the hero, when Valeri Chkalov flew from Moscow via the North Pole to Vancouver, B. C., and thence to Portland, in 1937.

* * *

The story was written by Georgi Baidukov, Chkalov's navigator on his epic flight, D. Tarasov and B. Chirskov. In Mikhail Waltozov's sensitive translation, their biography presents the legendary Soviet air hero as an artist. His feeling for the element of the air, his impatience with regulations, his brusqueness, his delicate skill with a plane in flight, his stormy and stubborn ways are dealt with in terms of admiration, respect, perception, and affection.

The film introduces its hero in his early days as an army flier, who divided his time between the guardhouse and the performance of spectacular and seemingly impossible feats. Although the story is accompanied by considerable aerial detail—much of which is beautiful and exciting—the writers and director have concentrated on giving a candid personal portrait of this turbulent and troubled Valeri Chkalov.

The climax of the flight across the Pole and to America is done with excellent detail. Here, as elsewhere, the camera work of A. Ginzburg and Kalatozov's direction are perceptive. The film ends with Chkalov speaking to his faithful assistant of new frontiers, just as he is about to enter the test plane in which he made his final tragic flight.

Vladimir Belokurov's performance as Chkalov is a masterpiece of character building. The physical resemblance between the flier and the actor is of considerable assistance Mikhail Gelovani sets forth a benevolent and thoughtful Stalin. The acting, in general, is outstanding.

* * *

Leningrad under Nazi siege and the Leningrad of "Musical Story" might almost be two different cities. For the Leningrad which figures in the delightful new Soviet musical film, also at the Fine Arts, was apparently gay and peaceful when Lenfilm Studios began producing this story of a singer's rise from garage to grand opera.

This is a simple romance, said to be "the first full-length operatic film produced by a Soviet studio." It presents Sergei Lemeshev, Russian operatic tenor, as Petya Govorkov, a taxi driver whose talent is discovered by a former singer of renown. Petya's ignominious debut—he has quarreled with his sweetheart—does not deter his associates from providing him with a scholarship at the Leningrad conservatory.

Calendar of Art Exhibitions

Boston Public Library—Lithographics by Joseph Pennell; Panama Canal and Wonder of Work Series. Through August.

Children's Museum, 60 Burroughs Avenue, Jamaica Plain—Open to the public week days 9 to 5 (except Mondays), Sundays 2 to 5.

Doll and Richards, 140 Newbury Street—Group of paintings by New Englanders.

Fine Arts Theater, Norway Street—Photographs of Russia by Margaret Bourke White.

Holman's Print Shop, 5a Park Street—Prints and ships and yachts.

Vose Galleries, 557 Boylston Street—Pictures of ships and the sea.

Society of Arts and Crafts, 32 Newbury Street—Exhibition of work by Alice Duer Tillotson. Through August 7.

Fogg Museum of Art, Harvard University, Cambridge—Collection of Chinese jade, crystal porcelain and pottery. American paintings, including recent gifts of Mrs. Gordon Dexter, European XVII century paintings, including recent gifts of Mrs. Samuel Sachs. French paintings and drawings of the 19th century. Picasso's "Guernica."

Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum—Open Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, 10-4, music at 2:45; Sundays, 1-4, music at 2; admission free. Children under eight not admitted. Closed on National holidays.

Grace Horne Galleries, 230 Dartmouth Street—Prints by contemporary Americans. Through summer.

Museum of Fine Arts—Hours 9 to 5 daily; 2 to 6 Sundays; closed Mondays. Paul Revere and his Environment. (Special Exhibition Galleries.) Through Sept. 12. Bronze Fountain Attributed to Germain Pilon, French 16th Century; paintings by Copley, Mary Cassatt; James Peale, Marcus Waterman, Harriet Blackstone, and Nelly Littlehale Murphy. (Recent Accessions Gallery.) Color prints and dry points by Mary Cassatt; twentieth century prints; lithographs by Daumier; photographs by Stieglitz. (Print Dept.) Museum School Alumni Exhibition of paintings and sculpture. (Provisional Acquisition Gallery.) Through August.

Exhibitions Outside Boston

Massachusetts

Concord: Concord Art Association—Exhibition of Model Aircraft.
Lowell: Whistler House—Exhibition of works by New England Artists.
Pittsfield: Berkshire Museum—Retrospective exhibition of works of E. Barnard Lintott.
Winchester: Winchester Public Library Gallery—Special summer exhibition loaned by the Guild of Boston Artists.

New Hampshire

Manchester: The Courier Gallery of Art—Midsummer exhibition of oils, water colors and prints by contemporary American artists. Through Sept. 7.

Maine

Goose Rocks Beach: O'Hara Water Color Gallery—Exhibition of water colors. Through August 14.

Entertainment Timetable

Theaters

Colonial—"My Sister Eileen," comedy by Joseph Fields and Jerome Chodorov, featuring Betty Furness, Leo Chaizell, Georgette Leslie, King Calder. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2:30. (Last week.)

Summer Theaters

Brattle Hall, Cambridge — "Quiet Wedding," by Esther McCracken. Starring Wendy Barrie. 8:40.

Esplanade Concert

Hatch Memorial Shell, Embankment Road.

"The Heavens Are Telling the Glory of God" from the Oratorio, "The Creation" ..... Haydn
Mirth, with Thee We Mean to Live, from "L'Allegro" ..... Handel
(Chorus and Orchestra)
Two Movements, Symphony No. 104, in D major ..... Haydn
III. Minuet IV. Finale: Allegro
Academic Festival Overture ..... Brahms
From the Requiem ..... Brahms
Parts II, IV, VI.
Harvard Summer School Chorus
Baritone Solo: Marshall Swan

Films in Boston

Exeter—"Who Is Hope Schuyler?" Sheila Ryan, Joseph Allen, Jr. 2, 5:10, 8:20. "My Gal Sal," Rita Hayworth, Victor Mature. 2:45, 6:08, 9:15.

Fenway—"Take a Letter, Darling," Rosalind Russell. 1:35, 3:50, 6:50, 9:45. "Henry and Dizzy," Jimmy Lydon. 11:30 a. m., 2:30, 5:30, 8:30.

Fine Arts—"Wings of Victory," 2:40, 6, 9:25. "Musical Story," 1, 4:30, 7:50. "Heroic Sevastopol," 3:30, 6:30, 9:18.

Keith Memorial—"Juke Box Jenny." Ken Murray. 9:57 a. m., 12:48, 2:39, 6:30, 9:21. "Magnificent Ambersons," Joseph Cotton, Dolores Costello. 11:30 a. m., 1:30, 4:41, 7:32, 10:23.

Kenmore—"Roxie Hart," Ginger Rogers, Adolphe Menjou. 4, 7, 10. "Joe Smith, American," Robert Young. 2:40, 5:40, 8:30. "March of Time." 2:20, 5:20, 8:15.

Metropolitan—"It Happened in Flatbush." Carole Landis. 10 a. m., 1:20, 4:45, 8:05. "This Above All," Tyrone Power. 11:20 a. m., 2:45, 6:03, 9:30.

Modern—"The Big Shot," Humphrey Bogart. 9:30 a. m., 12:25, 3:30, 6:35, 9:45. "This Time for Keeps," Ann Rutherford. 11:05 a. m., 2:10, 5:15, 8:25.

Orpheum—"Mrs Miniver," Walter Pidgeon, Greer Garson. 9, 11:30 a. m., 2, 4:45, 7:15, 10.

Paramount — "Take a Letter, Darling," Rosalind Russell. 9:30 a. m., 12:30, 3:40, 6:50, 9:50. "Henry and Dizzy," Jimmy Lydon. 11:10 a. m., 2:30, 5:35, 8:35.

RKO-Boston—"Broadway," George Raft. 9:40 a. m., 12:45, 3:50, 6:55, 10. "Sing Your Worries Away," Bert Lahr. 11:20 a. m., 2:55, 5:30, 8:35.

Scollay—"This Time for Keeps," Ann Rutherford. 10:30 a. m., 1:45, 5:05, 8:20. "The Big Shot." 11:50 a. m., 3:10, 6:25 9:50.

South Station Theater—Latest March of Time—"Men in Washington," Coast Guard, Pete Smith, Robert Benchley. Quiz Kids, Music Masters Perform, The Four Barriers, Sports Personalities, Latest News.

State—"Mrs. Miniver," Walter Pidgeon, Greer Garson. 11:02 a. m., 1:47, 4:32, 7:17, 10:02.

Strand-Huntington Avenue — "Shanghai Gesture," Victor Mature. 1, 3:50, 6:40, 9:30. "Scattergood Meets Broadway," Guy Kibbee. 2:50, 5:30, 8:20.

Telepix—March of Time's Men in Washington, Henry Busse and his Orchestra. Travelogue, Cartoons. Your Air Raid Warden, Pete Smith. 30 minutes of latest news. Continuous 10 a. m. to midnight.

Uptown—"Night Begore the Divorce." Lynn Bari. 1:35, 5, 8:20. "My Gal Sal," Rita Hayworth. 2:45, 6:10, 9:35.

Washington Street Olympia—"Tortilla Flat." Spencer Tracy, Hedy Lamarr. 10 a. m., 12:50, 6:40, 9:30. "Who Is Hope Schuyler?" Sheila Ryan. 2:50, 5:40, 8:30.

Films in Suburbs

ALLSTON—Capitol: "The Great Man's Lady." Barbara Stanwyck. "Murder in the Big House." Faye Emerson. 2, 8.
Allston: "Ghost of Frankenstein." Lon Chaney. "The Mad Monster," Johnny Downs, Anne Nagel. 1:45, 8.

ARLINGTON—Capitol: "To the Shores of Tripoli," Randolph Scott, John Payne, Maureen O'Hara. "The Remarkable Andrew," William Holden, Ellen Drew. 1:45, 8.
Regent: "The Invaders." Leslie Howard. Laurence Olivier. "Blondie Goes to College," Penny Singleton. 2. Evenings, continuous from 6:45.

BRAINTREE—Braintree: "Jungle Book." Sabu. "A Gentleman at Heart," Cesar Romero. 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.

BRIGHTON—Egyptian: "To the Shores of Tripoli," Randolph Scott, Maureen O'Hara, John Payne. "On the Sunny Side," Roddy McDowell. 1:45, 8.

BROOKLINE—Coolidge Corner: "My Gal Sal." Rita Hayworth. 3:20, 6:20, 9:25. "The Night Before the Divorce," Lynn Bari. 2, 5, 8:05.
Brookline Village: "Ship Ahoy." Eleanor Powell, Red Skelton. 2:28, 6:03, 9:41. "We Were Dancing," Norma Shearer and Melvyn Douglas. 3:58, 7:36.
Cleveland Circle: "The Remarkable Andrew." Ellen Drew. "Fingers at the Window." Lew Ayres. 1:45, 8.

CAMBRIDGE—Central Square: "My Gal Sal." Rita Hayworth, Victor Mature. "Miss Annie Rooney," Shirley Temple. 2, 8.
Harvard: "In This Our Life." Bette Davis, Olivia de Havilland. "Whispering Ghosts," Brenda Joyce. 2, 8.
University: "Rings on Her Fingers." Gene Tierney, Henry Fonda. 3:10, 6:20, 9:30. "True to the Army," Judy Canova. 1:45, 4:50, 8:05.

CHARLESTOWN — Thompson Square: "Gold Rush." Charlie Chaplin. "Falcon Takes Over." George Sanders.

DORCHESTER — Dorchester: "Private Buckaroo." the Andrews Sisters. "Escape from Hong Kong." Don Terry, Leo Carrillo, Andy Devine. 2. Evenings, 7:30-11.

Codman Square: "Ship Ahoy." Eleanor Powell, Red Skelton. "Falcon Takes Over," George Sanders. 1:45, 7:45.
Strand: "My Gal Sal," Rita Hayworth. 3:04, 9:04. "Who Is Hope Schuyler," Sheila Ryan. 1:55, 7:35.

EGLESTON SQUARE—Egleston: "In This Our Life," Bette Davis, Olivia de Haviland. 1:45, 7:45.

EVERETT—Capitol: "True to the Army," Judy Canova. 2, 4:35, 7:10, 9:45. "Heart of the Rio Grande," Gene Autry. 3:20, 5:55, 8:30.
Park: "To the Shores of Tripoli," Maureen O'Hara, John Payne. "Lone Star Ranger," John Kimbrough, Sheila Ryan. 1:30, 7:30.

HINGHAM—New Loring Hall: "Bedtime Story," Loretta Young, Fredric March. "Tuttles of Tahiti," Charles Laughton, Jon Hall. 1:50, 7:45.

HYDE PARK—Fairmount: "In This Our Life," Bette Davis, George Brent. "Always In My Heart," Gloria Warren. 1:45, 8.

JAMAICA PLAIN—Jamaica: "The Spoilers," Marlene Dietrich, Randolph Scott. "Mexican Spitfire Sees a Ghost," Lupe Velez. 1:45, 7:45.

LEXINGTON—Lexington: "Reap the Wild Wind," Paulette Goddard, Ray Milland. 3, 8:45. "March of Time." 2:35, 8:20. Also Short Subjects.

LYNN—Lynn Open-Air Theater: "Corsican Brothers," Douglas Fairbanks, Jr. "Hayfoot," William Tracy. Contiguous from dusk to midnight.

MALDEN—Granada: "Fingers at the Window," Laraine Day. 1:30, 4:50, 8:10. "Tortilla Flat." 2:55, 6:15, 9:35.
Maplewood: "The Invaders," Leslie Howard. "Home in Wyoming," Gene Autry. 1:45, 7:30.
Mystic: "In Old California," John Wayne. 1:55, 8. "Miss Annie Rooney," Shirley Temple. 3:25, 9:30.
Strand: "Private Buckaroo," the Andrews Sisters. 3:35, 7, 9:40. "Who Is Hope Schuyler?" Sheila Ryan. 2:35, 8:40.

MATTAPAN—Oriental: "Secret Agent of Japan." Preston Foster, Lynn Bari. 1:45, 7:48. "My Gal Sal," Rita Hayworth. 3:15, 9:13.

MEDFORD—Fellsway: "Mr. V." Leslie Howard. "On the Sunny Side," Roddy McDowell. 1:30, 7:30.
Medford: "Ship Ahoy." Red Skelton, Eleanor Powell. 3:35, 9:25. "Alias Boston Blackie." Chester Morris. 2:20, 8:45, 10.

MELROSE—Melrose: "In This Our Life," Bette Davis, Olivia de Havilland. "All American Co-Ed." Frances Langford, Johnny Downs. 1:30, 7:30.

NATICK—Colonial: "Rings on Her Fingers." Henry Fonda, Gene Tierney. "Who Is Hope Schuyler?" Joseph Allen, Jr. 1:45, 7:45.

NEEDHAM — Needham: "The Spoilers," Marlene Dietrich, John Wayne. "Syncopation." Jackie Cooper. 2, 8.

NEWTON—Paramount: "Ship Ahoy." Eleanor Powell. "Don't Get Personal," Hugh Herbert, Mischa Auer. 2, 8.

QUINCY — Quincy: "Who Is Hope Schuyler?" Sheila Ryan. "Syncopation," Jackie Cooper, Adolphe Menjou. 2, 8.
Strand: "Private Buckaroo," the Andrews Sisters. "Mississippi Gambler," Kent Taylor. 2, 8.

REVERE—Revere: "Rings on Her Fingers," Henry Fonda, Gene Tierney. "Murder in the Big House," Faye Emerson. 2, 8.
Boulevard: "Rings on Her Fingers," Henry Fonda, Gene Tierney. "Murder in the Big House," Faye Emerson. 2, 8.

SAUGUS — Drive-In Theater: "Father Takes a Wife," Adolphe Menjou, Gloria Swanson. "Cadet Girl," Carol Landis, George Montgomery. Continuous from dusk to midnight.

SOMERVILLE—Central: "Rio Rita," Abbott and Costello. "All American Co-Ed," Frances Langford. 2, 8.
Strand: "My Favorite Blonde," Bob Hope. "Wolf Man," Claude Rains, Lon Chaney. 2, 8.

SOUTH WEYMOUTH—Cameo: "Yanks on the Burma Road." Laraine Day. "Born to Sing," Virginia Weidler. 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.

WAKEFIELD—Wakefield: "On the Sunny Side," Roddy MacDowell, Jane Darwell. 2:09, 7:54. "The Tuttles of Tahiti," Charles Laughton, Jon Hall. 3:30, 9:15.

WALTHAM—Embassy: "My Gal Sal." Rita Hayworth. "Fingers at the Window," Lew Ayres. 2, 8.

WATERTOWN — Watertown Square: "Saboteur," Robert Cummings. "Home in Wyoming," Gene Autry. 1:45, 7:45.
Coolidge: "Always in My Heart," Kay Francis, Walter Huston. "Mexican Spitfire Sees a Ghost," Lupe Velez. 2, 7:45.

WAVERLEY—Strand: "Tuttles of Tahiti," Charles Laughton. "Gentleman at Heart," Cesar Romero. 2, 7:45.

WELLESLEY HILLS—Community Playhouse: "Fantasia." "The Prime Minister." John Gielgud, Diana Wynyard. 2:15, 7:45, daily, except Sundays.

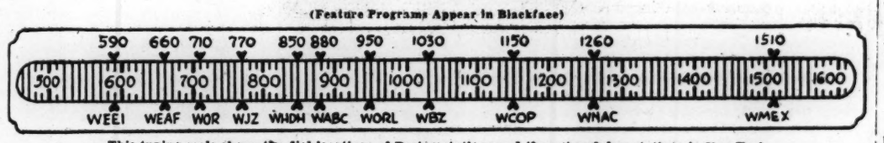
WEST NEWTON—West Newton: "Spoilers," Marlene Dietrich, John Wayne. "Syncopation." Jackie Cooper, Adolphe Menjou.

WEYMOUTH—Drive-In Theater: "40,000 Horsemen," "Crooked Circle," James Gleason, Zasu Pitts. Continuous from dusk to midnight.

WINCHESTER—Winchester: "My Favorite Blonde," Bob Hope, Madeleine Carroll. 3:52, 8:12. "Adventures of Martin Eden," Glen Ford, Claire Trevor.

Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)



This tuning scale shows the dial locations of Boston stations and the network key stations in New York

Tuesday's Programs

WEEI-590kc-CBS	WHDH-850kc-BLU	WBZ-1030kc-NBC	WNAC-1260kc-MBS	WMEX-1510kc-100m
7:00 Top o' the Morning	Air Express report	News; Musical Clock	Organ mus.; Home study	
7:15 Recorded music	News report	Musical Clock; News	News Comments	
7:30 Music; News	N. E. Fellowship religious	Reveille Roundup	"Fiesta"; "Home Study"	
7:45 News; War Summ'ry	service; News	News Service;	Musical Clock	
8:00 News of the World	Western Musical Round-	Chet Gaylord, songs	News Service	News reports
8:15 Caroline Cabot	up	Military band; News	George and Dixie; News	"Post Exchange"
8:30 Carl Moore's Va-	Music of Many Lands	"Morning Toast"; music	Ruth Moss; Interview	"Post Exchange"
8:45 riety Show; News	News report	"Morning Toast"; music	Ruth Moss, Int.; Music	"The Esquires"
9:00 Priscilla Fortescue	Fishermen's Program	News; Hum and Strum	News and Rhythm	Scandinavian Melodies
9:15 "Jane Eyre"	"The Breakfast Club	"Funny Money Man"	Food News	Scandinavian Melodies
9:30 "Tune Time"	"The Breakfast Club	News; Melodeers	Spotlight Revue; organ	"Morning Pickup"; orch.
9:45 Hymn recital	"The Breakfast Club	Shopping News	Musical Roundup	"Morning Pickup"; orch.
10:00 Valiant Lady	Air Express Music	"Bess Johnson"	BBC News; recorded	Studio talk
10:15 American Stories	Helen Hiett, News	"Backstage Wife"; sk.	"Ranch Boys' Shop"	"Hannah Andy"
10:30 "Honeym'n Hill," sk.	Club News	"Help Mate"; sketch	Choir Loft; organ	"Goin' Shopin' With
10:45 Food Fair	Morning Serenade	Meet the Band	Dramatization	Marie Mason"
11:00 Mary Lee Taylor	Breakfast Music	"Road of Life"; sketch	N. E. Cupboard	Tin Salvage; Music
11:15 News; Music	Breakfast Music	"Vic and Sade"; sketch	Australian News; record	Organ recital
11:30 Bright Horizons; sk.	"Stringtime"	"Against the Storm"; sk	Yankee House Party	Christian Science Prgrm
11:45 "Aunt Jenny"	"Lanny and Ginger"	"David Harum"; sketch	Yankee House Party	News Service
12:00 Kate Smith, talk	Newscasts	News; Hum and Strum	Boake Carter, News	Monitor Views the News
12:15 Big Sister; sketch	Jerry O'Leary's Quiz	"Judy and Jane"	Orchestra and Soloists	Orchid; Ranch Melodies
12:30 Helen Trent; skeach	National Farm and Home	News Service	Defense Talk; Music	Italian Melodies
12:45 "Our Gal Sunday"	Hour	"Bouquet"; music	Musical Program	Italian Melodies
1:00 "Life Beautiful"	Washington News	Home Forum; talk	News Service	Talk in Italian
1:15 Serial drama	Gospel songs	Jack Berch's Gang	Marjorie Mills Hour	Musical Mailbox
1:30 Vic and Sade; sk.	Joline, songs	Terrace Room Ensemble	Marjorie Mills Hour	Organ Recital
1:45 "The Goldbergs"; sk.	U. S. Army Band	News Service	Cedric Foster, News	"The Playgoer"
2:00 Serial drama	U. S. Army Band	"Light of the World"	Musical Roundup	"The Victory Program"
2:15 Serial drama	Ted Malone, "Book Ends"	"Lonely Women"; drama	Sports; News	"The Victory Program"
2:30 We Love and Learn	Air Express Music	"Guiding Light"	School of the Air	Marguerite Porter, songs
2:45 "Pepper Young"	Fishermen's Program	Hymn Recital	Baseball Interviews	News reports
3:00 "David Harum"; sk.	"Prescott Presents"	"Mary Marlin"; sketch	Boston Red Sox-Philadel-	Afternoon Rhapsody
3:15 News comment	"Prescott Presents"	"Ma Perkins"; sketch	phia Ath. baseball game	Afternoon Rhapsody
3:30 News; Hollywood	News; "Men of the Sea"	'Pepper Young's Family'	Boston Red Sox-Philadel-	Afternoon Rhapsody
3:45 Treasury Parade	U. S. Army Program	'Right to Happiness'; sk.	phia Ath. baseball game	'Wartime Buying'; Music
4:00 Book talk	Newscast	"Backstage Wife"; sk.	Boston Red Sox-Philadel-	Dance Matinee
4:15 Organ recital	Air Express Music	"Portia Faces Life"	phia Ath. baseball game	Dance Matinee
4:30 Living Art; talk	Club Matinee; variety	"Lorenzo Jones"	Boston Red Sox-Philadel-	Dance Matinee

Nazis Drive Nearer Caucasus Oil

Continued from Page 1

heads. They were employing every kind of motorized conveyance—fast motorcycles, speedy troop-carrying trucks, tanks bearing automatic riflemen, and small tanks which pushed the Russians from the flanks.

But the reinforced Russian Air Force bombed these columns continuously as they coiled southward.

Units of Don and Kuban Cossacks charged into the slowly advancing Nazi forces in the Kuschevka-Salsk region of the North Caucasus in what the communiqué described as a "successful counter-attack."

Soviet long-range bombers and dive bombers assisted the Cossacks by raining bombs on German tank and motorized columns, the Russians said.

The Communist Party newspaper Pravda told how the Cossacks in the Kuschekva area held a large North Caucasus village despite 16 attacks by German motorized units supported by dive bombers.

"To retreat without orders means to cover our banners with shame," Pravda declared.

Russians Take Hills In Voronezh Sector

On the upper reaches of the Don at Voronezh, the Germans counterattacked six times in an attempt to regain positions snatched from them by the Red Army, but were forced to retire, front dispatches said. The Russians seized two tactically important hills from the Germans, it was reported.

The Germans were reported dropping parachute troops behind the Russian lines to aid "fifth columnists" and spies seeking to infiltrate through the battle areas to disrupt the Russian rear.

While the Russians indicated their fighting armies and air fleets were holding the Germans except in the critical Salsk area, 75 miles south of the Don, Soviet dispatches said 45 "fifth columnists" were executed in one sector of the Don front alone.

All Russians were warned to be especially vigilant against German spies, "fifth columnists" and parachute troops.

The Russians acknowledged that the Germans had driven a wedge in the Salsk area and there Cossacks, Marines, and regular soldiers were battling hand-to-hand to prevent an attempt of the invaders to turn eastward toward Stalingrad.

Between the Sal and Don Rivers to the northeast, the German communiqué said, Germans were driving the Russians eastward in the direction of Stalingrad, while to the northwest Russian rearguards were being forced southward from the sector of the Yeya River, which empties into Taganrog Bay near Rostov.

Strong bomber and fighter squadrons were reported hammering particularly at Russian rear communications along the Rostov-Baku Railway.

Britain Raided:

Three Nazi Planes Reported Shot Down

Three German planes were brought down over Britain during the night, British reports said today, as bombers flew over the Midlands, East Anglia, and London.

London itself had a brief alert, which passed without incident.

On Saturday night swift British motorboats dashed across the Channel and, defying German shore defenses at close range, sank two German motor torpedo boats off Cherbourg in the ninth sea fight along the invasion coast in less than three weeks.

The foray, it was said in official quarters, so confused the Germans that Nazi naval units shot at their own torpedo boats, and German shore batteries also started firing at their own seamen.

The British said two more of the Nazi light motor torpedo vessels, or "E-boats," were damaged, and two larger 600-ton torpedo vessels were hit.

The German version, as told by Berlin radiocasts, was that German outpost boats encountered British speed boats and gunboats, and that in the ensuing action two British speed boats "probably were destroyed, and hits were observed on other craft." According to German radiocasts, the Nazi forces were undamaged.

The destruction of 424 Axis planes during July in Britain, Continental Europe, the Middle East, and at sea was claimed by the British Air Ministry, which acknowledged loss of 432 by the RAF in the same month.

Soviet Ship Lost:

Total Sinkings Rise To 408 in Atlantic

The sinking of a medium-sized Russian merchant ship in the Gulf of Mexico—first of that nationality reported torpedoed in that area—was announced by the United States Navy.

Allied and neutral ship losses in the Western Atlantic since Pearl Harbor reached 408, an Associated Press compilation disclosed.

Included in the total were nine neutral and United Nations' ships which were reported last week as sunk. Two other merchant vessels were damaged by torpedoes approximately 50 miles off the East Coast. Thirty-two seamen were killed in the encounters with the undersea raiders but more than 320 others escaped.

New Guinea Fight:

Patrols Battling Japanese in Jungle

The possibility that the Japanese have reinforced their garrison at Buna was acknowledged by an Allied spokesman today as Gen. Douglas MacArthur's headquarters reported a renewal of heavy fighting in the New Guinea jungles midway between that enemy base and Port Moresby.

The communiqué announcing the jungle fighting declared Allied troops had routed Japanese outposts near Kokoda, 60 miles east of Port Moresby, and said Allied bombers had set fire to enemy supply dumps in that area.

It was the first reference to the existence of such supply dumps, and an Allied spokesman said it was not impossible the Japanese had been moving men and equipment in from Lae—some 165 miles north of Buna.

There have been no indications, however, that the original force which the Japanese landed on July 22 in the Buna area—estimated at not more than 2,500 men—has been reinforced by sea, the spokesman said.

In addition to attacking supply dumps at Kokoda, Allied heavy and medium bombers pounded enemy positions near Buna. Japanese fighters rose to intercept the Allied planes and a hot fight ensued in which five of the enemy planes were shot down, General MacArthur's headquarters said.

A twin-engined Japanese bomber which became involved in the melee also was reported destroyed. Allied losses were given as two fighters and one bomber.

Prior to this assault, Allied bombers made a night attack on Japanese bases at Lae and nearby Salamaua, shooting down one enemy plane and scoring hits on an airdrome and antiaircraft positions, the bulletin said.

Other Allied planes, ranging over the Banda Sea west of New Guinea, were reported to have bombed a Japanese cruiser for the third time in as many days. The results of the attack, pressed home without loss in the face of enemy fighter opposition, were unknown.

Francis Forde, Australian Army Minister, meanwhile announced that an exchange of officers had been effected by the United States and Australian Army staffs. Mr. Forde said the Australian and American training methods were similar but that Australian officers recently returned from the Middle East had been able to offer valuable suggestions based on their experience in mobile warfare which were being incorporated in the Allied training program.

Japanese Threat:

Troops Reported Near Siberia, India

Unconfirmed reports reaching Chungking today said that Lieut. Gen. Tomoyuki Yamashita, Japan's German-trained conqueror of Malaya, had gone to Manchukuo "possibly to take up the supreme command there in preparation for an attack on Siberia."

Meanwhile Japanese movements in Burma suggest preparations for an invasion of India, it was stated by Intelligence Service reports received in Chungking.

The Japanese, according to these reports, are moving slowly from Akyab, on the west coast of Burma, in the direction of the Indian border.

Another indication that the Japanese may contemplate some action against India was contained in a dispatch from Bangkok broadcast by the Berlin Radio. The dispatch said that Rash Behari Bose, exiled leader of a Japanese-sponsored Indian independence movement, in a radio address warned that the "Japanese troops are in readiness on the eastern border of India." He was quoted as saying they could start "fresh operations at any moment," but were waiting to see whether India would throw off British rule without Japanese intercession.

Last week, however, dispatches from India quoted travelers coming from Burma as saying the Japanese had withdrawn most of the 8,000 troops in the Chindwin Valley in Burma adjoining the Indian frontier.

Reports telling of movements north of Akyab said the Japanese were carrying out "seepage tactics." Advances, it was stated, were being made carefully and new positions consolidated mile by mile.

Japanese Advance Halted in Chekiang

In China itself, Chinese forces in the seaboard Province of Chekiang have halted the inland advance of a Japanese column which landed 30 miles below the port of Wenchow, the Chinese High Command announced.

It confirmed press reports that its forces had recaptured Tsingtien, 22 miles northwest of Wenchow in Chekiang and said the Japanese were retreating upon the air base of Lishui.

Just west of Wenchow, the communiqué said, Chinese recaptured several strategic points and fighting was said to be raging on the outskirts of the Japanese-held port.

Japanese columns were admitted to be closing in upon Sungyang, 25 miles west of Lishui in southern Chekiang Province, however, and severe battles were under way to the east of Sungyang.

Tsingtien was captured on July 29, the Chinese said, after it had been occupied by the Japanese only 24 hours. It has changed hands four times.

Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's headquarters issued this communiqué today:

Futher details can now be released concerning the 36-hour air battle over Hengyang which started before daylight July 30 and in which American fighters accounted for 17 Japanese bombers and improved Zero fighters.

A total of 119 Japanese planes attempted to break up the Hengyang air defenses. Japanese tactics indicated their fighters had considerable experience and ability. It is believed the enemy assembled a special force of improved fighter planes and highly trained fighter pilots for the mission of wiping out this American outpost.

Desert Air Raids:

British Attack Axis Positions

British aircraft continued assaults on Axis positions west of El Alamein Sunday, but land operations in Egypt were limited to minor patrols, skirmishes, and artillery fire, British headquarters reported.

Fighter-bombers were said to have attacked an Axis reconnaissance unit near the Qattara Depression on the southern flank of the front, bombed an enemy headquarters, and blasted groups of motor trucks.

On Saturday, Allied bombers scored two direct hits on a large enemy supply ship at Derna and left it in a sinking condition, an earlier communiqué said. Three motor lighters were reported sunk at Sidi Barrani and Matruh, and others damaged.

Policeman Is Killed In Paris Store Riot

VICHY (AP)—One Frenchman was killed and 12 persons were injured, including a German soldier and two French policemen, in Paris during a food store riot which authorities blamed on "a Communist woman speaker," a dispatch said.

The riot was said to have occurred when police sought to stop the woman from speaking and distributing tracts. Three young men accompanying her fired 20 shots. The German soldier and one French policeman were shot. The second French policeman was critically wounded.

A Berlin version said that the woman shouted "Rise against the oppressors — as the Americans asked you to do," and started a riot.

Australian Clocks Going Ahead an Hour

By the Associated Press

Canberra, Australia, Aug. 3

The Australian Cabinet decided today to reinstitute daylight saving time in Australia Sept. 27 advancing the clocks one hour. Normal time was restored March 28 after a period of daylight saving.

The change will place Eastern Australia 15 hours ahead of Eastern War Time in the United States.

Crew of Mine Sweeper in Epochal Trip

Associated Press; U. S. Navy from Harris & Ewing

Traveled 2,000 Miles in 36-Foot Launch

Their escape from Corregidor took place on May 6, and one month later, June 6, the officers and men of the Quail stood proudly erect in the same launch and docked at Darwin, Australia. In the insert is shown Lieut. Commander John H. Morrill of Waverly, Va., who led the party in their hazardous journey.

How U. S. Navy Crew Escaped From Corregidor

Continued from Page 1

lines of Japanese patrol boats for three and on-half hours; then, on their finally passing the line, the engine breaking down and the launch drifting back through the gunboat gantlet!

Only Quail Remained

Lieut. Commander Morrill's report begins with the tottering of Corregidor on last May 5 and describes incidents leading up to his band's escape just before the fall. By then eight of the nine naval auxiliary vessels remaining in the area had been sunk by gunfire and bombs, or had been scuttled. Only the Quail remained afloat and still on duty, despite damage sustained from three six-inch shell hits.

Two thirds of the Quail's crew had been ordered ashore to join beach defense forces, a skeletonized force remaining aboard to do what they could with one ship in the face of the closing-in Japanese horde.

On the night of May 5-6 the encircling enemy opened up a full barrage.

"As seen from the Quail," Lieut. Commander Morrill wrote, "This barrage completely covered Corregidor proper and the entire island appeared as one sheet of flame. Landslides were caused on the slopes of the hills. Dust clouds arose which reached the proportions of heavy fog. Island defense searchlights appeared only as yellow spots."

Order to Scuttle Given

At 4:30 a. m. on May 6 a message from headquarters ordered personnel aboard the Quail to report ashore. Lieut. Commander Morrill and his men accordingly proceeded to Fort Hughes on Caballo Island and manned the final defense line of that fort.

At 11 a. m. the order was given to scuttle the Quail, and Lieut. Commander Morrill set out to execute the order, accompanied by five of his men.

Their own ship's boat had been sunk in the meanwhile, and the party was forced to swim to another boat anchored 200 yards off shore. Proceeding to the Quail, they were strafed by dive bombers and machine gunned from the shore, but succeeded in reaching and scuttling their ship.

On their return, they discovered that Fort Hughes had surrendered, and so took refuge in a small deserted tugboat near the Caballo shore.

Concealed on Tug

Throughout the afternoon of May 6 the party remained concealed on the tug, planning escape and gathering such supplies as 450 gallons of diesel oil, food, clothing, firearms, and ammunition. All this was stowed in a small diesel launch that had been found deserted. And at nightfall Lieut. Commander Morrill steered the little craft toward Caballo Island, to rescue as many as he could of his Quail crew.

In all, 12 others were rounded up, and the 18 of them set out from Caballo, at 10:15 p. m., to face come what may. Fifteen minutes later the Japanese laid down a full barrage on Caballo, and, as green star shells illuminated the bay with ghastly lights, the refugees drove their launch into hiding in Hamilio Cove, five miles from the starting point.

Saw Warships Pass

Throughout the night, all of May 7 and most of May 8, they crouched in hiding and watched for a chance to slip through Japanese patrols. Destroyers and patrol boats had them blocked in all directions.

At 7 o'clock the night of May 7, the party was preparing to venture forth when a Japanese destroyer slid into the very cove where they were concealed!

"We had ascertained for ourselves that the outline of our boat was clearly visible from similar short distances," Lieut. Commander Morrill recorded. "Throughout the night we stood ready with rifles and automatic rifles, but the destroyer did not sight us. It left the cove shortly after dawn."

Another full day of tense watching saw many Jap warships pass close by. At 8 o'clock on the evening of May 8, Lieut. Commander Morrill and his crew came to the decision, as resolute men will, that they had had enough. For, whatever the rashness might cost them, they cast off the branches, turned their boat's prow seaward, and headed straight toward open water.

Evaded Destroyers

Creeping along with throttled motors they first evaded three Japanese destroyers abeam to the seaward of them. Then they slipped past a fourth destroyer. They picked their way around and between numerous patrol boats . . . "possibly nine in all."

A cautious course was set toward Fortune Island and Nasagru. Reappearance of the three destroyers sent them swerving westward. Then came three patrol boats widely spaced and once again the little launch performed a half-back's sidestep, this time to break into the clear. Slipping between Fortune Island and the inner patrol boat just as it turned away from the island, the launch for the first time had a clear course ahead and thrummed exultantly to its first wide open throttle.

Without further interference, the party sped southeastward from Fortune and arrived off the southwest coast of Luzon at daybreak.

The morning and afternoon of May 9 were spent off this coast, the launch being repainted black and its taffrail being removed. At dusk the party proceeded southward, then eastward, through the Verde Island passage. And then, while passing southward about midway between Malacaba nand Mindoro, Lieut. Commander Morrill and his men experienced another "nightmare" ordeal.

Literally edging forward, they finally cleared the two lines, only to have the boat's engine break down and the current sweep them right back into the groove of enemy guns. As they worked under a canvas hood with a flashlight to repair the engine, an enemy tanker, one large auxiliary, two destroyers and two large submarines were sighted. The engine finally repaired, they bucked the current again, got through, and passed between Verde Island and the Luzon mainland. By daylight on May 10, they reached the small settlement of Digas.

From Digas, Lieut. Commander Morrill and his crew proceeded on a general southward course and logged the following stops: May 11-12-13, Bondoc; May 15, Tabango; May 17, cove in the vicinity of Tandag; May 18, Port Lamon; May 22, Island of Morotai; May 23, Island of Sajafi; May 24, small island in Jeff Family Group; May 25, small island just north of Tioor; May 27, Tioor; May 28, Island of Kur (Keor on some charts); May 29, Island of Taam; May 31, Island of Molu, remaining there until the morning of June 2; June 4, Melville Island, Australia; June 6, Darwin, Australia.

The 2,000-mile trip was made on 495 gallons of diesel oil at an estimated average speed of five knots.

Ruefully, the doughty skipper who had conquered all other problems of those 2,000 miles recorded in one of his final notes:

"No fishermen were present in the party. Many attempts were made, but no fish were caught."

Record Stretch For Power Line

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Designed to increase efficiency and security of service to industrial areas in Oregon and Washington and to further integrate all power facilities in the war-production-important region, a 594-mile, 230,000-volt transmission grid in the two States was completed by the Bonneville Power Administration and energized late in July.

Final 183-mile section was the longest uninterrupted high-voltage steel tower line in the world between Grand Coulee and Covington, Wash.

The Grand Coulee - Covington section was begun in July, 1941. It cost approximately $3,599,000.

Prices and Your Purse

Continued from Page 1

highest price charged during the July 27-31 period.

Lamb chops and leg of lamb were originally exempt from price ceilings because the farmer was judged not to be getting his fair due for them. When the meat shortage developed in certain cities, lamb shot up out of sight.

The OPA now has ceilings on practically every major butcher shop item except poultry.

Ceiling Cents

No profiteering is too small for the OPA's eyes. It has just called down soda fountains and lunchrooms that are violating the general maximum price regulation by starting to charge customers a penny apiece for paper cups and containers in which beverages are sold.

Unless the charge for the paper cup was instituted before March, the merchant cannot add it now, the OPA has ruled.

Salesmen or Heat?

Traveling salesmen have been turned down on their plea for extra gas. "There isn't enough gasoline for business as usual if we are going to take care of war workers and provide for heating homes," ruled Joel Dean, head of the OPA's Fuel Rationing Division.

The gas used by traveling salesmen in a year would heat 167,000 homes, Mr. Dean figured.

Salesmen were told to double up with other salesmen, use trains, telephones and mails to do their business.

Coal Facts

New England users of soft coal have received warnings from Fuel Co-ordinator Harold L. Ickes. Shipments into that section are below the present ability of the mines to produce and the railroads to transport the fuel.

Only slightly more than a month remains "in which the facilities for supplying the almost unlimited amounts of soft coal for storage will continue to be available on the present scale."

Japanese Troops Gain In New Guinea Area

Continued from Page 1

of the formidable New Guinea alpine peaks.

If the Japanese can take and hold Kokoda they will develop a serious threat to Port Moresby by land and by air and will have strengthened the protection of their two main airfields at Lae and Salamaua. Equally, important, they will have made an offensive from the United Nations side more difficult and dangerous.

Supply Route Clear

In this jungle on the northeastern slopes of New Guinea's central mountain range the Japanese have certain advantages. They will have no difficulty in bringing up substantial forces to Kokoda from their beachhead in the Gona-Buna area.

The first 30 miles of the trail inland from Buna is easy going. The initial 10 miles—and even as far as Amboga Village, nine miles further on, is suitable for wheeled traffic.

From thence on until just short of Kokoda, the trail is six feet wide and is usable by bicycles. There are only two real obstacles, the Girawa River, which is fordable when torrents are not in flood, and the Kumasi Gorge where an 800-foot ravine is spanned by a frail steel wire suspension bridge.

All along the track natives have planted small gardens of taro roots, sugar cane, and sweet potatoes which will relieve Japanese patrols of some of their problems of food supply.

Allied Patrols Periled

By this advance, the Allied patrols near Kokoda are cut off from their base at Port Moresby by wild impenetrable jungle ravines and the heights of the Owen Stanley Range.

They are 60 miles from their base, 35 of which is served by a metaled road, but over the remaining portion supplies and men must follow a winding tortuous mountain track.

In parts it is so difficult that it is only possible to proceed by crawling on hands and knees around saw-toothed slate and limestone ridges, clambering down steaming jungle ravines, and plunging through gorges often a thousand feet deep.

Best Trained to Win

If the battle is to be decided by the speed with which men and supplies can be brought to the front, then the Japanese have it all the way along the line.

But in this mysterious eerie jungle fighting where large numbers of men cannot be used and where nature is mistress it is the better-trained soldier who will win.

The outcome of this stealthy macabre battle which is now flickering back and forth in the perpetual semitwilight of the world's densest jungles will reveal what the Allied command has made from the six-month respite given it by the Japanese, and how far the lessons of Malaya and the Netherlands Indies have been learned.

There can be no excuse for failure here. It is a country made for defense where even the natives find it utterly impossible to travel off existing tracks.

Time for Full Supplies

Nor will any plea of under equipment hold water here. For six months Allied fighters have been prowling these very jungles and keeping the Japanese pinned to their beacheads at Lae and Salamaua.

There has been ample time to build up those hidden caches of food and ammunition upon which jungle patrols depend for their existence.

The strategic importance of Buna as a seaplane anchorage and as a potential air field for heavy bombers, let alone fighters, at the shortest distance from Port Moresby cannot have been unknown to the Allies.

If after all this the Japanese can establish and maintain themselves, it will be not only a great embarrassment to the Allied defensive position at Port Moresby and an obstacle to any future offensive move, it will also be a severe indictment of the handling of this campaign.

British Resort Trains Jammed to Capacity By Week-End Rush

LONDON, Aug. 3 (AP)—Britons struggled for train seats in their determination to leave London for the traditional bank holiday week end despite official entreaties that they spend their vacations at home.

Trains were jammed to the few southern seaside resorts open to the public.

At Llandudno, a popular Wales seashore resort, scores had to sleep in deck chairs at the Town Hall.

The transport problem was complicated by a ban on gasoline for private motoring. Special police posted on roads leading to the Windsor race track checked motor-cars. They ruled that only jockeys, trainers, horse owners, and race course officials were entitled to use of automobiles.

Meanwhile, in recognition of hearing complaints taxis had made trips of as much as 100 miles to take patrons to race tracks, the British Government limited taxi journeys to 20 miles—ten going and ten returning.

Fleet street (London's Newspaper Row) is surviving the shock of horse-drawn mail carts collecting and delivering. The horses a few weeks ago were cantering around pastures. It's the gasoline and rubber shortage, which many Americans are feeling.

'Happy' Chandler Nominated

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 3 (AP)—Kentucky Democrats have nominated A. B. "Happy" Chandler of Versailles for a full term in the United States Senate, where he is now serving by appointment.

Unofficial reports fro m3,709 of the State's 4,375 precincts showed that in the primary Aug. 1 Senator Chandler received 116,251 votes, to 46,961 for his opponent, former Representative John Young Brown of Lexington.

Kentucky Republicans named Richard J. Colbert of Lexington to oppose Senator Chandler in the November general election. The Republican primary was overshadowed in public interest by the Chandler-Brown contest, which was enlived by Mr. Brown's chief charge against the Senator—that he should not have accepted a gift swimming pool from a Louisville war contractor.

The Republican vote in the 3,595 reported precincts was: Colbert, 17,346; G. Tom Hawkins of Praise, 3,849; Hector Johnson of McKee, 3,923; and Charles B. Chandler of Somerset, 8,654. Under Kentucky law only a plurality of votes is required for nomination.

Kentucky's eight Democratic Representatives in Congress and its one Republican Representative all won renomination on the basis of the incomplete and unofficial figures. Four of the Democrats were unopposed.

John M. Robsion of Barbourville, the lone Republican from Kentucky in Congress, defeated Eugene E. Siler of Williamsburg for renomination in the Ninth District and will have no Democratic opposition for election. The vote in 477 of the district's 624 precincts was Robsion 17,703 and Siler 6,209.

Bernhard Planning Return to Hague

LONDON, Aug. 3 (AP) — Prince Bernhard of the Netherlands is taking a leading part in Dutch preparations for ousting the Germans and re-establishing the rightful government in The Hague, the Netherlands Government-in-Exile said today.

An official announcement said Prince Bernhard had returned to Britain after conferring with Queen Wilhelmina in America "about the progress of his new work in this country which, it may now be disclosed, is connected with preparations for a return to the Netherlands."

ZIRKIN'S GREATEST FUR SALE
brings you guaranteed values!
Zirkin
821 14th Street
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Thompson's Dairy
A 100% American Industry—Owned and Operated by the same Washington family for nearly three-quarters of a century.
2012 11th Street, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Phone Decatur 1400

The Allies Inn
Dinner
Luncheon
Breakfast
1703 NEW YORK AVENUE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

If the Article or Service you are seeking is not in this issue call
National 2142
Hours: 8 A. M. to 4 P. M. daily except Saturday and Sunday
The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Fur and Fur-Trimmed
Coat Fashions
So Much at So Little Cost
BROOKS
1109 G Street, Washington, D. C.

WOODWARD & LOTHROP
10TH 11TH F AND G STREETS — PHONE DISTRICT 5300
Cool Chenille Bedspreads
bring colorful charm to your bedrooms
Lovely designs and refreshing colors of new cotton chenille spreads blend coolly with your room's color scheme. You choose a pretty two-tone spread with closely spaced rows of cotton chenille tufting on durable muslin for its colorful interest to jaded summer rooms. Blue, peach, rose dust, maize, pink, green and all-white in twin and full sizes. Each $8.95
Bedwear, Fifth Floor

ADVANCE SALE
Imported & Domestic
OVERCOATINGS
famous imported and domestic fabrics by Kuppenheimer and Grosner
WERE $50 TO $94
now reduced to
$34.75 to $59.75
GROSNER
of 1325 F Street
WASHINGTON, D. C.

WASHINGTON, D. C.
SOLD IN NEARLY ALL GOOD FOOD STORES
FOR DELIVERY TO YOUR DOOR
PHONE MICHIGAN 1011
CHESTNUT FARMS
Sealtest
MILK

India Divided on Civil Disobedience

By C. K. Cumming
Special Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW DELHI, India, Aug. 3 — Mohandas K. Gandhi and the Working Committee of the All-India Congress Party can expect little or no support for their planned civil disobedience campaign from the great mass of the Indian people. This is the opinion of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, Labor member of the Viceroy's Executive Council.

The full Congress Party Committee is scheduled to meet on Friday to act on a resolution already adopted by the Working Committee which threatens to invoke civil disobedience unless complete independence is granted to India at once. If the full committee follows precedent it will quickly indorse the Working Committee's resolution.

Dr. Ambedkar, who as the first leader of the depressed classes to attain a voice in the government is peculiarly qualified to speak for the rank and file of India's millions, declared in an interview with The Christian Science Monitor that the Congress Party would find that it had lost much of its influence over the Indian people.

"The people are in no mood for civil disobedience," he said. "They are too much distracted by the war and the problems arising from it.

Social Gains Needed

"The mainstay of the Congress in the field of political action consists of the working class," Dr. Ambedkar added. "I personally feel that if the Government takes care to see that price control is rigidly enforced and regularity in the supply of essential commodities is assured the civil population, and if the workers are kept contented by an appropriate rise in wages so that their standard of living is not lowered, there is no need to fear that any very great upheaval will take place. The industrial workers are unlikely to be drawn in. Their leaders have already shown antipathy to the idea.

"But if there is discontent, Mr. Gandhi will try to exploit it. It is therefore immensely important that all just grounds for discontent be removed so far as possible."

Commitment by Britain

Replying to a question as to whether he had any suggestions of a constructive nature regarding the situation in India, Dr. Ambedkar said: "My view is that India's independence was conceded by the Cripps proposals, and even if proposals were in a sense withdrawn, the position of the British Government is that it stands committed to that promise.

"Therefore I do not think any further declaration is required. What might help the situation would be for Mr. Gandhi to call a conference of all sections of Indian opinion and if any dispute arose that was insoluble by give-and-take methods, he should ask that all submit to international arbitration.

"The chief difficulty in India's way, either in forming an interim government or in evolving a final constitution is the communal question. Once that is solved, all our problems will be in the process of solution.

"Responsibility for initiating such a move rests entirely with the largest party. If such a conference were held and any section proved recalcitrant, making unreasonable demands and refusing to submit them to arbitration, it should be deemed in the League of Nations formula an aggressor; in other words, guilty of obstructing progress and should be condemned in the eyes of the world."

Opponent of Plan Talks With Gandhi

Recorded by CBS

London, Aug. 3

The British radio reported today that Chakravarthi Rajagopalachariar, who opposes the disobedience plan of the Congress Party, returned to Madras today after discussions with Mr. Gandhi, lasting three days.

Mr. Rajagopalachariar was quoted as saying that their conversations were private, but "covered almost every topic under the sun."

BOMBAY, Aug. 3 (AP)—India's nationalist leader Mohandas K. Gandhi warned the United Nations yesterday that "we know if India doesn't become free now, hidden discontent will burst forth into a welcome to the Japanese should they effect a landing."

"We feel," he wrote in his newspaper, Harijan, "that such an event would be a calamity of the first magnitude, but we can avoid it if India gains her freedom."

The All-India Congress Party is to reach a final decision next Friday on Mr. Gandhi's projected nonviolence campaign against the British for failure to give India immediate independence.

Mr. Gandhi wrote in his newspaper that the "chorus of indignation" from Britain and the United States over his plans for a civil disobedience campaign would not deter India.

[The All-India Congress Party is a dominant Hindu group and does not represent the Moslem or other minorities. Britain has promised India postwar independence.]

Complex Situation

India asks full control of its administration, Mr. Gandhi said, the only reservation being that Allied troops could remain in the country as a safeguard against Japanese invasion.

He declared India's "suspicion and resistance" would be stiffened if the Allies doubted "the sincerity of the fierce opposition which is being organized with ominous unanimity."

[In an interview with the United Press on July 22 Mr. Gandhi declared that he would rather be shot than co-operate with Japan if Japanese troops should succeed in occupying India. He said he would urge full nonco-operation on his followers in the event of a Japanese victory.]

Illustrating the complexities of the Indian problem, a riot broke out last night in the old city of Delhi. Seventeen persons were injured after a Hindu-Moslem quarrel which began on a street car and was carried into the street. The general populace waded in, wielding bricks and clubs.

Ready for Emergencies

In Allahabad, Jawaharlal Nehru, Congress leader second only to Mr. Gandhi in influence, made a speech in which he said "my mind is quite clear that our decision is correct."

Balkrishma Sharma, a member of the Executive Council of the United Provinces Committee, said he would offer a resolution that the opposition movement be called off when the Congress Working Committee meets Friday.

But statements of other leaders show little hope of breaking the deadlock, and British authorities are preparing for trouble by the week end.

Shrimping Fleet Offers Services To Navy in Gulf

MORGAN CITY, La., Aug. 3 (AP)—Ready to go to war in the campaign against Axis raiders in the Gulf, the sturdy Louisiana shrimping fleet, which brings an annual 100,000,000-pound catch here, has offered its several thousand craft to the United States Navy to aid in the anti-submarine campaign.

Far from being kept in their home ports by submarines operating against shipping, the keen-eyed skippers of the Louisiana trawlers are anxious to do more than catch the elusive crustaceans fancied for salads and cocktails.

The trawlers, many miles out in the Gulf, have heard torpedo blasts, and are credited by the Navy with effective rescues of ship survivors and doing valuable salvage work.

One vessel was sunk by a submarine which never surfaced almost in the midst of six or eight fishing luggers, and the 15 survivors were taken to a coast port by a member of the fleet.

Harvey J. Lewis, who made the offer to the Navy as President of the Gulf Coast Seafoods Products Association, said the shrimpers volunteered to form an auxiliary patrol to help hunt subs in the Gulf.

He tendered the entire flotilla of nearly 200 big, deep sea trawlers that form the offshore fleet. Backing up the offshore patrol is nearly 3,000 inshore craft.

Canada Rations Tea, Coffee

By a Special Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

OTTAWA, Aug. 3—Tea and coffee have been added to sugar on the rationed list in Canada by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board. Starting today, the allowance for each person a week is one ounce of tea, or four ounces of coffee—not both.

To distribute supplies equitably and "to guard against any failure of supply during the next several months" are the objectives of the ration regulations. Hitherto, the "honor system" has been used to limit use of tea and coffee. Canadians were asked to voluntarily reduce their consumption of tea to one half of normal and coffee to one-quarter. This system was also previously used with sugar, but was later changed to coupon rationing.

Reasons given for the shortage of tea are that sources of supply in the Netherlands East Indies and Malaya are cut off by the course of the war in the Pacific. Ceylon and India, major sources of supply, are not occupied by the enemy but the sealanes from both these areas are long and extremely hazardous. India is 8,000 miles from Canada and the voyage now takes at least four months.

The larger ration of coffee is officially described as due to two causes. More coffee is required to make a full cup than is required with tea. The route for coffee from South America, while also extremely hazardous, is shorter than the tea route from India and Ceylon.

The Prices Board emphasizes the importance of householders exercising care in measuring tea and coffee when preparing them for the table.

Coupons attached to the sugar ration cards already in the hands of the public are to serve for tea and coffee rations until Sept. 8, when permanent ration books will be issued.

U. S. Yards Finish 71 Ships in July

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3 (AP)—America's shipyards completed 71 cargo ships and tankers of 790,300 dead weight tons in July, setting a world record for steel ship construction for the third consecutive month.

In announcing this, the Maritime Commission made no reference as to how the output compared with shipping losses. In June, the previous record, United States shipyards turned out 67 merchantmen of 748,154 deadweight tons.

Fifty-two of the ships delivered in July were 10,500-deadweight ton Liberty Ships, eight cargo carriers for British account, six large tankers, one Great Lakes ore carrier and four C vessels which have greater speed than the Liberty Ship.

Messages to Relatives Abroad Reach Geneva

GENEVA, Switzerland, Aug. 3 (AP)—The Central Prisoners' War Agency has received 40,000 messages on American Red Cross forms from Americans to relatives living in enemy countries or occupied territories, it was disclosed Aug. 1. The agency is classifying the communications for transmission to Germany, Belgium, Occupied France, Greece, the Netherlands, Italy, and Poland.

Allied Generals Visit Air Station

Associated Press Radiophoto

Americans and Briton Discuss Plans for Nazis

Brig. Gen. Ira C. Eaker, left, and Maj. Gen. Carl Spaatz, Center, commander of the United States Army Air Forces in the European Theater, smile as they listen to British Air Marshal Arthur T. Harris, commander in chief of the Bomber Command, when the three met during a visit to a British air station. General Eaker is second in command to General Spaatz. Photo radioed from London to New York.

French Await Real Invasion for Revolt

By Egon Kaskeline
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

A leading personality of the French underground movement, the former Socialist Deputy André Philip, has succeeded in hoodwinking the Gestapo and in reaching London where he joined the Fighting French of Gen. Charles de Gaulle. M. Philip emphasized the mental strain under which the French population is now living. He warned the Allies not to increase the strain by promising immediate liberation and then failing to follow it with action.

It is not always easy for free people to understand and to foresee the reaction of men and women who live on the edge of starvation, who are exposed to the shrewd propaganda of Vichy and of Berlin and who are constantly harassed by the most efficient police of the world.

The Nazis who feel that the soil is trembling under their feet are endeavoring to discourage any active resistance on the part of the French. The number of arrests and executions has reached a new high. The Nazis have reorganized and extended their network of uniformed and secret police all over occupied France.

It was in all probability in order to convince the French that any attempt to revolt was doomed to fail, that led the Nazis to stage the recent parade of SS Elite Guards through Paris.

Little Effect Seen

It is unlikely, however, that this display of military power on the part of the Nazis or the increasing arrests and executions will restrain France's secret army from taking arms when the hour of liberation has come.

One of the most effective means of checking an open rising in France is the food policy which the Nazis have imposed. Although in normal times France is almost self-sufficient in food, the occupation authorities have succeeded in keeping the country out of starvation. The Nazis, of course, need the agricultural production of the subdued people to feed the German "master race" at home. But they also know quite well that constant hunger is likely to weaken physical and moral resistance of the conquered nation.

Hitler's food policy in the occupied territories is well-calculated to weaken and in the long run even to exterminate the peoples who dare to resist his rule.

American relief workers who recently returned from France and well-meaning persons in this country suggested that United States' duty toward France was primarily humanitarian. "Our greatest contribution to French morale and to a Second France," writes James Wood Johnson, "would be to send food for the starving."

Food Supplies Difficult

The magnificent relief organization which the American Red Cross and the "Quakers" have set up in France should not be minimized, but the possibilities of the United States to improve substantially the food situation in France are very slight.

Not only is sufficient shipping space unavailable, but experience has proved that substantial food imports to France have either been largely confiscated by the Axis or have brought about demands for supplementary food deliveries on part of the conqueror. It has been estimated that from 70 to 80 per cent of the food shipments from North Africa which the British permitted to slip through their blockade have been taken over by the Germans and Italians.

Moreover, in spite of the increasing scarcity of food in France, it is not material help from the United States that the French people are looking for. America's entry in the war has kindled a great hope in France. If the French people can be made to realize that these hopes will be fulfilled, they are likely to support even greater hardship. The French people are convinced of the good will of the Americans toward them, but they fail to understand the complicated diplomatic game which is going on between Vichy and Washington.

Continuance of relations between the United States and France may have contributed to neutralize the French fleet, but it has also confused the morale issue in France.

Believed in Pétain

When, in June of 1940, France capitulated, the moral collapse of the country was not less complete than the military breakdown. The present state of feeling in France is governed by past experience. The French were taken entirely unaware; nobody had foreseen the defeat. Until the very last moment, the French authorities had misled public opinion and had concealed the true state of affairs. The average Frenchman felt—rightly or wrongly—that he had been deceived by his political leaders, the chiefs of the Third Republic, and betrayed by his Allies. Marshal Pétain appeared as the savior of France, the man who was willing to sacrifice his all for the defeated country. At that time, Pétain was certainly backed by a large part of the population, especially when he declared that he was willing to rebuild France on entirely new bases.

If in this psychological moment, the Germans had proved to be magnanimous and far-seeing, they might have succeeded in winning the French people to more or less willing collaboration with Germany. But the Nazis proved arrogant oppressors of other peoples. The French were quick to discover that the apparent "correctness" of the conqueror concealed the most cruel system of exploitation. The French people understood that Hitler was aiming at the complete subjection and eventually at the annihilation of France. Deep feeling againt the Germans flared up in the breast of every Frenchman.

Disillusionment over the Pétain regime was slower to come. The Marshal's personal prestige was immense and the majority of the French people trusted the victor of Verdun, especially after he had ousted the unpopular Pierre Laval. But when the internal situation of the country grew worse from month to month, when Vichy drew closer and closer to Germany's orbit, and when finally Laval returned to power, the French began to open their eyes.

They perceived that the country had been victim of a reactionary clique which had exploited the prestige of Marshal Pétain and they saw that the "national revolution" was more corrupt than French parliamentarianism at its worst.

Deep Distrust of Vichy

While the wrath of the people in occupied France is primarily directed against the Germans, the people in the unoccupied area despise Vichy even more, M. Philip pointed out.

Exploited and persecuted by the Nazis, and betrayed by the Vichy collaborationists, the French people have overwhelmingly turned to the United Nations who promise the eventual liberation of France. Britain's successful resistance inspired the French with new hope. Russia's heroic fight against Hitler's army deeply impressed the French people, especially the working class. The movement of resistance quickly spread among all classes of the population and the French started their secret war against the Nazis.

It was America's entry into the war which definitely convinced the French that Hitler's regime was doomed. An increasing number of Frenchmen joined the underground movement which had been linked to the National Council of the Fighting French in London. M. Philip confirmed the belief that when an Allied invasion force sets foot on French soil the French people will revolt against their oppressors. He pointed out, however, that German retaliations after an unsuccessful Allied landing might be severe enough to destroy the population's morale.

De Gaulle Influence Growing in France

By the Associated Press

New York, Aug. 3

André Istel, financial adviser to the Fighting French, after his arrival aboard a trans-Atlantic plane, declared that adherence to the de Gaulle movement is rapidly increasing within France itself.

While in London to confer on financial and economic matters with General de Gaulle, M. Istel said the French leader told him the situation in the Fighting French colonies "is most satisfactory."

New Plane Turret Ahead in Output

DETROIT, Aug. 3 (AP) — The Briggs Manufacturing Company disclosed Saturday that a revolving machine gun turret for heavy bombing planes—capable of both horizontal and vertical movement is now in mass production and that output in a new Briggs plant is 53 per cent ahead of the Army's schedule.

The company made the announcement in connection with a visit of inspection by Lieut. Gen. Henry H. Arnold, Chief of the Army Air Forces, and other United States and United Nations officers. Air Marshal B. C. S. Evill of Great Britain, and Maj. Gen. Alexander I. Belyaev of the Soviet Union were among the ranking members of the party which accompanied the General on a 30-minute tour of the turret plant.

The completed turret weighs approximately half a ton and is mounted from the belly of a plane, just aft of the wings.

U. S. Defense Good, U-Boat Chief Says

BERLIN, From German broadcasts, Aug. 3 (AP)—Vice-Admiral Karl Dönitz, Chief of the German submarine fleet, was quoted in a German radiocast yesterday as saying "the battle in American waters is no simple matter since Americans knew how to establish very quickly a defense which demands respect."

"I am not inclined to underestimate our opponents," the Admiral said.

Nazis 'Sell Out' Capitalists To Reduce Costs of War

By Theo von Merk
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

The mistaken belief that National Socialism is a tool of "dying capitalism" has been drastically disproved by recent reports from Germany. Two facts appear to be most telling: the recent confiscation of all privately owned stocks and shares, making capital investment and speculation impossible; and the steady drain on industries and banks which despite the war boom business have reported growing costs and sinking profits. Both the increase in costs and the decrease in profits have been caused by the Government which also has been the only winner.

Official circles in Berlin have for years been concerned about the great interest for the Boerse. Persons who formerly had had no connection with the Stock Exchange suddenly started buying bonds and stocks rather than adding the surplus money to their savings accounts. The Government, however, insisted on more savings which could be "borrowed" for the financing of the war. All kinds of tricks, the latest one the utterly unsuccessful "iron savings account" campaign, have been tried to skim the "free" money floating around because of greater incomes and severely cut supplies of purchasable commodities.

There have been many clear indications that the German people, dreading another inflation, were beginning to take precautions lest they experience a similar crash as in the early 1920s. The Nazis have in vain tried persuasion, threat, and propaganda. Now they have acted with that relentless swiftness, characteristic of the regime.

Ordered to Sell Stocks

The other day people in Germany were surprised by a decree, ordering them to "sell" stocks and bonds to the Reichsbank which would pay them prices from 10 to 15 per cent below the official price as listed on June 1, 1942. While this, of course, meant a considerable loss for the stockholder, he has been hit even more severely by the decision of the German Ministry of Economics that the price would not be paid in cash but in Reichs Treasury bonds which in turn will be held by the Reichsbank until the end of the war.

That makes the transfer of stocks impossible, prevents speculation and even withholds the cash which the Reichsbank should have paid for the "bought" stocks. The difference between such a step and outright "socialization" or confiscation is hardly recognizable. The only title the stockholder retains is that which the Government promised him for after the war.

Consequently, the same measure which practically expropriated his holdings also made him a forced ally of the Nazi system. Henceforth he must do all he can to support the Nazi Government or else he must forgo the last hope of getting back his property, should National Socialism collapse and be replaced by another regime which certainly would not recognize the dealings of the Hitler Government.

Rise in Production Costs

Less dramatic, less conspicuous, but not less drastic is the defeat which the industrialists have suffered at the hands of their one-time protegée. A study of German business reports reveals that even where turnover has considerably increased, the costs have gone up unproportionally because of higher taxes and social burdens which the Nazis have made the industrialists carry as a tribute to the regime. If profits have been enhanced at all, the gain remained way behind the pace of general price increases and hidden inflation; such profits were only on paper. In value of the paid-out money they have been losses.

A balance sheet of the five leading German banks disclosed that their total assets by Jan. 1, 1942 had been 15,927,000.000 reichsmarks compared with 10,-143,000.000 in 1939. The net profits, however have increased only by 4,000,000 reichsmarks from 37,000.-000 to 41,000.000 in 1941. That was an increase of 10 per cent, certainly less than the loss of purchasing power which the reichsmark has suffered over the same period.

Figures on the balances of Germany's largest industrial plants make this trend appear even more clearly. The Berlin Kraft A. G. reports within one year: turnover plus 40 per cent, taxes plus 150 per cent, profits decreased. The Reinische Metall Borsig state that their turnover went up 4½ times, their expenses for wages 5½, their social taxes 5, and other taxes 10 times. The Krupp Works confirm the situation. Their turnover increased by 20 per cent, expenses for wages 16 per cent, taxes 120 per cent and the net profit by 5 per cent.

The boost which all firms list in their expenses for wages has been caused not only by the rising living costs in Germany which made certain wage increases necessary despite the strict Government control of prices and wages, but the growing needs of the war machine and the sinking efficiency of the tired, disappointed, undernourished workers, and, particularly, the even less fit recruited workers have reduced the individual output and necessitated a greater number of laborers. While on the other hand the Government as the main buyer refuses to pay higher prices, costs of production have been soaring.

This tendency could even be discerned already long before the war. It is not a result of the present emergency but a natural effect of the National Socialist economy.

Ohio Man Chosen

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3 (AP)—Appointment of S. Burns Weston, former National Youth Administration official as Secretary of the American section of the Anglo-Caribbean Commission was announced Saturday by Charles W. Taussig, Commission Chairman. Mr. Weston is a native of Yellow Springs, Ohio, and a graduate of Antioch College and Yale Law School.

G. P. IVERSEN COMPANY
Wholesale Fruits and Vegetables
1211-1213 Maine Ave. S. W.
National 1125 Washington, D. C.

Call RANDOLPH 8000
RUGS
Shampooed Stored—Dyed Repaired
Oriental and Domestic Rugs Repaired by Experts
"Complete Cleansing"
ARCADE-SUNSHINE
735 Lamont St., N. W. Washington, D. C.

You Can Still Take Up to 12 Months to Pay
in
The Hecht Co.'s Half Yearly Sale
Furniture and Homewares
On Approved Credit
On Purchases of $70 and Over!
Everything for Your Home at Once-in-6-Months-Savings
THE HECHT CO.
F Street at Seventh National 5100
WASHINGTON, D. C.

In Washington It's
"MODEL FARMS DAIRY"
4115 KANSAS AVENUE N. W.
For Highest Quality Dairy Products Telephone Randolph 6800 for home delivery.
Have you tried our Ice Cream?
Model Farms delicious milk is served only where quality is paramount
Woodward and Lothrop 11th and F Sts. N. W.
Allies Inn 1701 New York Ave.
The Latch String 612 12th St. N. W.
The Dining Room 100 Maryland Ave. N. E.
The Evangeline 1330 L St. N. W.
Lansburgh's, 7th and E Sts, N. W.

Corner Connecticut and N St.
Open All Night
Free Parking
(No wine, liquor or beer served)
WASHINGTON, D. C.'s
MOST MODERN RESTAURANT
The California Kitchen
Corner Connecticut and "N" Streets
2 Blocks West of Mayflower Hotel
Invites You to Enjoy:
Delicious Tender Steaks—15 Varieties of Sandwiches—Soup—Salad—etc. Modern Soda Fountain—Moderate Prices.

HAZEL'S DAIRY, Inc.
FALLS CHURCH, VA.
GRADE A PASTEURIZED
MILK
Call
FALLS CHURCH 1227
Delivery in
Arlington and Fairfax Counties

Authentic Reproductions of Early American 18th Century and Colonial
FURNITURE
offered at definite savings because of our neighborhood location and resultant lower overhead
"Buy today what you will be proud of tomorrow"
COLONY HOUSE
4244 CONN. AVE.
Open evenings until 9 P. M.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

LET US OFF AT LANSBURGH'S
OK, OLD TIMER! Just a step across the street and you're at Lansburgh's. Who's talking . . . Handlebar Hank holding the reins? Yep! You guessed it! But that was in 1860 . . . 82 years before such innovations as "A Cards" and "priceless" tires . . . 82 years before streamlined buses and super-smooth, speedy streetcars.
Times have changed since the good old days, but not Lansburgh's handy location. We're still doing business at "the same old stand" (now it's 200,000 streamlined square feet, of course) and we're still conveniently located for everyone, no matter where you live or how you travel.
Did you know 41 buses, all going in one direction, pass our E Street entrance in thirty minutes during the busy period? Did you know one of the city's longest street car rides (3 miles for a token) goes right to our Seventh Street door? No? See how easy it is to reach your favorite store!
Lansburgh's
Lansburgh's is just a few minutes by bus from the Union Station.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Russians' Knowledge of Allies Fostered by Films and Books

KUIBYSHEV, Soviet Russia, Aug. 3 (AP)—A campaign to acquaint Russians with their Allies is being undertaken by United Nations diplomats and scholars.

In view of the fact that Russia has been virtually isolated from the outside world since the revolution, some observers believe books, pamphlets and motion pictures portraying the United States and England are almost as urgent to the Soviets as planes, tanks and guns.

The United States, Great Britain and Free France are assuming leadership in the task of improving understanding between their peoples and the Russians, with a view to strengthening co-operation both during and after the war.

The United States Ambassador, Rear Admiral William H. Standley has undertaken what he described as a "preliminary discussion" of friendly propaganda.

"I am taking up the matter of creating good will and a better understanding of American conditions and technique in every branch of industry, art and life in general," he said. "I am looking into all ways of giving the Russians a better idea of what we are doing. I took up this matter because I have an impression we might do a lot of good."

Photographs radioed from the United States War Information Service have been received regularly by the Embassy and delivered to the Tass News Agency.

Charles Chaplin's film, "The Dictator," brought to Russia through the Embassy, is packing them in nightly at Soviet movies.

Great Britain has sent a special mission to Russia, headed by John W. Lawrence, First Secretary and Press Attaché of the Embassy, with the aim of "Helping British and Soviet people know more about each other."

They publish a weekly Russian language newspaper, "Britansky Soyuznik," meaning British Ally, which describes and presents pictures of the British war effort.

They also provide information for the Soviet Writers' Union and the Society for Cultural Relations Abroad, and arrange to exchange material between British and Soviet libraries and research institutions.

Churchill Pamphlet Issued by Soviet

Recorded by CBS

Moscow

The Soviet Radio has announced that the "State Publishing House for Political Literature recently issued a pamphlet entitled "Winston Churchill, Prime Minister of Great Britain."

The broadcast added that the pamphlet contains a speech in which "Churchill paid particular attention to the fighting collaboration between Great Britain, the U. S. S. R. and the United States and expressed the unshakable determination of the people of Great Britain to fight until complete victory."

U. S. Fliers in China Yearn Mostly for Long Cold Drink

Wide World-Associated Press

WITH THE U. S. ARMY AIR FORCES IN CHINA, Aug. 3—This is the story of a tour of America's aerial front in China: of the boys there, how they are living, and what they are thinking.

This being what the Chinese call the period of great heat, most of them are thinking longingly of the ice-cold drinks back in the States. Out here they have only water—without ice and boiled so that it is thoroughly flat.

These men lead simple, monotonous lives. The Japanese don't often come looking for trouble, so they have to go out and find some.

On days when they're not doing that, they sit the clock around in thatched-roof "alert shacks" at the edge of their cow-pasture air fields. On the all-weather rock runways, products of the labors of thousands of coolies, sit their "pea-shooters," still bearing the grinning shark-mouth emblem which was carried over from the AVG because of its known terrifying effect on the superstitious Japanese.

"We're overfed and underamused," is the common complaint. They read a lot, in whatever they can get. One group was consuming with great delight a 1924-vintage magazine.

They spend their evenings battling mosquitoes and trying to keep cool, and wear mosquito boots constantly. They eat foreign food (that is, non-Chinese food as near American as possible) without chopsticks and wash it down with boiled water.

They sleep on hard Chinese beds (the Chinese like them hard, say they give you a straight back) in wooden barracks called hostels. Candles and oil lamps furnish the light, but that doesn't matter so much because, except for those on duty, the men rarely stay up long after dark.

Each camp usually has a portable phonograph or two, a great prize in this womanless wilderness. But records are somewhat of a problem. A group of Seventh Day Adventist missionaries did their bit by contributing all the old records they had. Few were any newer than "Sometimes I'm Happy" (1927) but at least they were music and therefore welcome.

Sometimes the fliers pick up Japanese music broadcasts when they're in the air. One plane picked up an up-to-date American swing record, a Japanese come-on effort to get you to listen to the propaganda which followed in English.

On the field the boys amuse themselves playing with "Joe," Brig. Gen. Claire Chennault's dachshund, which was given him by Capt. John "Bill" Williams of Red Key, Ind. Joe gets air-sick so he never gets to take a trip with the General.

65 Years of Satisfactory Service of Dependable Flowers

S. Tidy & Son

Toronto's Oldest Retail Florist

79 KING STREET WEST

Phone: Elgin 5475

TORONTO

FRESH FOODS

WHERE QUALITY COUNTS

Stores Everywhere in Eastern Canada

DOMINION

Pravda Praises Heroic Deeds Of Railway Workers

MOSCOW, Aug. 3 (AP)—Heroic service with little popular recognition is being performed by Russian railway workers who keep open the vital Murmansk railway line, the newspaper Pravda said yesterday.

It is the route over which quantities of war materials are transported to the Russian fighting fronts from the United States and England.

The newspaper told of a United States Army captain, watching from the window of a car on the much-battered line, who counted 304 bomb craters in two hours.

Enemy land troops as well as air bombers have tried to cut the line, Pravda continued. It said that "tens of thousands" of selected German troops had been killed at the approaches to Murmansk, Kandalaksha, Louhki and Reboly.

But all efforts to capture Kila peninsula have failed, it was pointed out.

At one station along the line not a single house remains. The station agent, officials and workers have been living in caves for months. Pravda said numerous engineers have been decorated for sticking at their throttles despite casualties.

Many Fifth Columnists Are Executed in Russia

MOSCOW, Aug. 3 (AP)—Execution of scores of fifth columnists trapped in a Russian spy roundup was reported today.

Northway's

Save in our

AUGUST SALE OF FINE COATS

Fur and Fur-Trimmed

In addition to the *Savings* you effect . . . early buying insures you *best selection* of the season's Newest Styles, Choicest Furs, and Finest Fabrics.

MAIL ORDERS FILLED

Save time and tires by writing our personal shopping service.

JOHN NORTHWAY AND SON LTD.

240 Yonge Street, Toronto

Also at Hamilton, Stratford, Chatham, Orillia, Brantford

Pelley Denies Wish to Harm War Effort

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 3 (AP)—William Dudley Pelley took the witness stand in his own defense today in his sedition trial and testified that he "hadn't the slightest idea of interfering with recruiting or the nation's war effort" in his writings.

The founder of the Silver Shirts of America was the first witness for the defense. Two associates, Lawrence Brown and Miss Agnes Marian Henderson, are on trial with him. The Government charges that articles published by Mr. Pelley's printing firm at Noblesville, Ind., were intended to obstruct America's conduct of the war.

Floyd Christian, defense attorney, led Mr. Pelley through a long series of questions about his background before taking up the sedition charges.

Mr. Pelley testified he was born 12 miles north of Boston and comes from a family strain of English, Scotch and Irish ancestors.

He said that in the first world war he held a "roving commission" as a second lieutenant and visited Siberia and Russia.

Publishing Since 1928

Mr. Pelley testified that since 1928 he has devoted his time to the publishing business.

Describing his organization of the Silver Shirts in February, 1933, Mr. Pelley said the order's "sole purpose was to combat the inroads of Communism." The only requirements for membership, he testified, "were Christian faith and a willingness to support the Constitution of the United States."

He said he terminated the Silver Shirts with the formation of the Dies Congressional Committee to Investigate un-American Activities, and explained, "They were no longer needed."

He testified he had signed more than 25,000 Silver Shirt registration cards from 47 states.

"There was never one act of violence performed by the Silver Shirts," Mr. Pelley replied to a question from his counsel, and he added, "They were not educated to do that sort of thing."

He said he organized the Silver Shirts "because the Communists were taking over America under cover," and that his purpose was to "educate the public to the danger."

Mr. Pelley told of supervising 21 motion pictures prdouced in Hollywood in 1920.

Author of Galilean

He told the jury he was the sole author of matter that appeared in The Galilean, his magazine, excepting some articles that were credited to other writers.

Mr. Christian asked Mr. Pelley as to his attitude prior to the entrance of the United States into the war. Mr. Pelley replied that he believed the United States "should keep out because it would be in a more powerful position when the time for settlement came."

As to his position since the nation went to war, Mr. Pelley said:

"I want to see the United States win, but I believe in protecting the United States first."

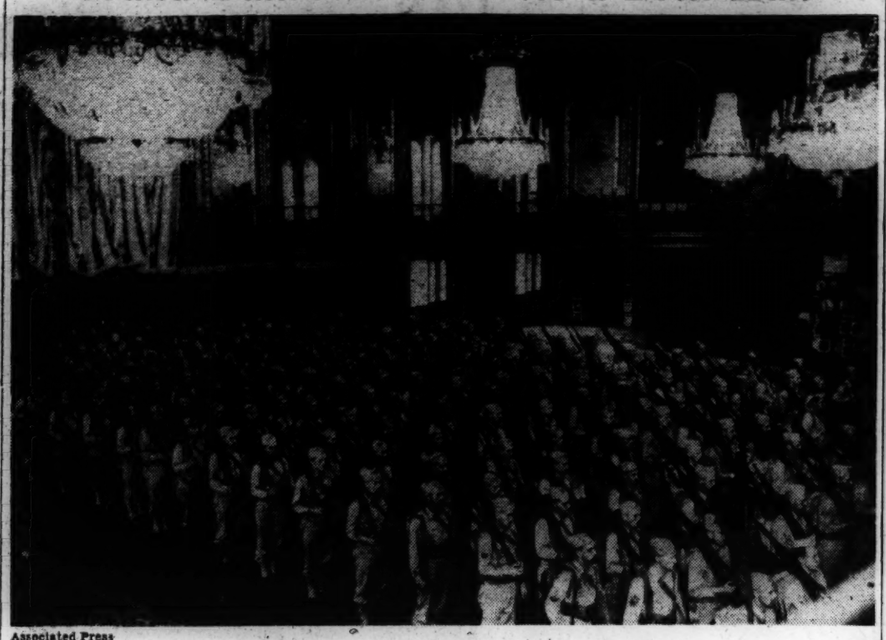
Reading from the first count of the indictment which charges Mr. Pelley with an assertion that the Government had by its acts and deeds "solicited war with the Axis," Mr. Christian asked Mr. Pelley how he reached this conclusion.

Mr. Pelley testified he reached it by "reading the Congressional Record daily," by a study of the Administration's acts and by "reading the President's speeches."

"Having been a Republican all my life I never was in favor of the New Deal," Mr. Pelley said. "Perhaps I was over critical."

He said his only intent in his writings was "to criticize the Administration, not the Government."

Grand Ballroom Becomes a Drill Hall



Associated Press

Chicago Goes to the Front in a New Way

A company of military police assemble to go through their paces under the huge, glittering chandeliers of the grand ballroom of the Stevens Hotel in Chicago, Ill., July 31, after they arrived to take possession of one of the world's largest hotels. Even the thick carpet of the air-conditioned ballroom, scene of many famous gatherings, was left on the floor as the soldiers drilled in the hotel, which will be known to the Army as unit No. 1.

Fast Work by First Waacs Means Next Batch 'In' Today

FORT DES MOINES, Iowa, Aug. 3 (AP)—With the first contingent progressing so rapidly as to amaze the Army officers, officials of the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps Training School are ready for the induction of the second group—250 strong—of officer-candidates today.

Army trucks will meet the Waacs at railroad stations and bring them to the military reservation, where they will be uniformed, interviewed and generally introduced to military activities.

The first 44 officer candidates and 300 auxiliaries (privates) were inducted July 20.

The first Waacs, who have drawn high praise from their male instructors, were reviewed Saturday by Col. Don C. Faith, School Commandant. It was announced afterward newspapermen will be invited to witness an inspection and review next Saturday. The Post has been closed to all visitors since July 20.

First Co-ed Corps?

BLOOMINGTON, Ind., Aug. 3 (AP)—Indiana University announced Saturday night the establishment of a Women's Auxiliary Training Corps to prepare co-eds for service in the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps.

University officials said the Corps, similar to the R. O. T. C., for men students, was believed to be the first of its kind in any American college or university.

There will be a basic course for freshmen and sophomores and an advanced course for upperclass co-eds.

The training will be under the department of military science and tactics and will include studies of military history, policy, law, and organization; map and aerial photo reading, first aid, obligations of citizenship, and care and operation of motor vehicles.

WAVES' Head Aid

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 3 (AP)—Dorothy Foster, young Atlanta businesswoman, has been appointed to one of the nation's highest wartime posts—an assistant to the Director of the WAVES—the new feminine Naval Reserve.

News of the appointment came to Miss Foster in a letter from Miss Mildred McAfee, President of Wellesley College, who was sworn in Saturday as Director of the WAVES with the rank of Lieutenant Commander, United States Naval Reserve.

Miss Foster will go to Washington where she will assume her duties and will assist in the organization of preliminary plans for the training of officers and enlisted women.

The new Assistant Director is a native of Atlanta.

Labor Draft Is Believed Coming

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3 (AP)—A proposal soon may go to Congress, a Government official says, to give President Roosevelt authority to assign any one of the nation's 55,000,000 to 60,000,000 workers to the job where his skill is most needed.

The official, who stipulated that his name not be published at this time, said this power would be aimed at total mobilization of human resources behind the war effort, and if approved by Congress would be administered through Manpower Chief Paul V. McNutt.

Such job assignments probably would bring about employment readjustments for only part of the total number of workers, it was said, because the majority simply would be told to remain at the jobs they now are doing.

This power, no doubt, would put an end to "labor pirating"—the practice whereby one plant entices the workers of another by offers of larger pay and opportunities of longer overtime.

Moreover, the official said, it might give force of law to the Government's recently announced policy that no war production workers should labor more than 48-hours a week.

It was understood that any war service legislation would give consideration to the collective bargaining rights of labor.

First 1-B Men Called

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3 (AP)—The first of an estimated 1,000,000 men holding a deferred 1-B classification in the draft because of minor defects have been accepted for limited military service.

Undisclosed quotas to be filled by men with faulty eyesight, teeth and other defects which disqualified them for many combat duties, went out July 3 to local boards, to become effective Aug. 1.

Those accepted under the relaxed standards will be assigned to duties with corps area service commands and the War Department overhead, it was announced.

By calling each month a number of men who are physically capable of performing limited military service, it will be possible to release almost an equal number of fully qualified soldiers for duty with task forces, the War Department said in announcing the new policy.

Slight Correction For Rome Radio

NEW YORK, Aug. 3 (AP)—Either the Coney Island correspondent for the Rome Radio is a big fibber or else there isn't any such person.

Here's what the New York Bureau of War Information heard from an overseas listening post in London, which heard it from the Rome Radio:

"On the famed and popular Coney Island Beach, according to information coming from New York, no longer will crowded bathers throng, since in the troubled waters of the Atlantic float enormous oil stains and bodies are washed ashore, frightening the few bathers who nevertheless venture to take a bath."

Maybe it was some other beach, for the only "oil" visible there yesterday was suntan oil; there were no "bodies" at all, and the "few bathers" were somewhere in the neghborhood of 900,000.

Christian Science Services on Radio

New England

Massachusetts

Boston—The Mother Church. The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.
10:45 a. m.—WMEX, 1510kc, Aug. 16, 30; Sept. 6, 20; Oct. 4, 18.
10:45 a. m.—WRUL, 11.79mc (25.4m), and WRUW, 15.13mc (19.8m), chimes radiocast 10:15 to 10:45 a. m., Sept. 6; Oct. 4.
7:30 p. m.—WRUL, 11.79mc (25.4m), and WRUW, 15.13mc (19.8m), chimes radiocast 7 to 7:30 p. m., Sept. 6; Oct. 4.

Eastern States

Florida

St. Petersburg—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WSUN, 620kc, on Oct. 4.

Georgia

Atlanta—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WAGA, 1480kc, on Aug. 16; Sept. 6, 20; Oct. 4, 18.

New York

Brooklyn—Second Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WQXR, 1560kc, on Aug. 16.
Syracuse—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WOLF, 1490kc, on Aug. 16; Sept. 6, 20; Oct. 4, 18.

Virginia

Richmond—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WRVA, 1140kc, on Aug. 9, 16, 23.

Central States

Colorado

Colorado Springs—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., KVOR, 1300kc, on Aug. 9, 16, 23, 30.

Ohio

Cleveland—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WCLE, 610kc, on Aug. 16, Sept. 6, 20; Oct. 4, 18.

Pacific Coast

California

Long Beach—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 7 p. m., KFOX, 1280kc; Aug. 16, 30; Sept. 6, 20; Oct. 4, 18.
San Francisco—Fifth Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., KYA, 1260kc, Sept. 6, Oct. 4.

Washington

Seattle—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., KRSC, 1150kc, on Aug. 16, 30; Sept. 6, 30; Oct. 4, 18.

Canada

Ontario

Toronto—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., CFRB, 860kc, also CFRX, 6.07mc; Aug. 9, 23; Sept. 6, 20; Oct. 4, 18.

Territories

Hawaii

Honolulu—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., KGMB, 590kc, Aug. 16; Sept. 20; Oct. 18.

Forthcoming Lectures on Christian Science

By Members of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship

United States

California

Los Angeles (Ninth Church): Church Edifice, 433 South Normandie Avenue, 8 p. m., Aug. 14.
Los Angeles (Twenty-fifth Church): Church Edifice, 1014 South Cochran Avenue at Olympic Boulevard, 8 p. m., Aug. 11.
Santa Monica: Church Edifice, Fifth Street and Arizona Avenue, 8 p. m., Aug. 10.

Massachusetts

Ipswich: Congregational Parish House, South Green, 3:30 p. m., Aug. 9.

Nevada

Carson City: Civic Auditorium, 8 p. m., Aug. 14.

New Jersey

Montclair: Church Edifice, 8 Hillside Avenue, 8:30 p. m., Aug. 11.

New York

Brooklyn (Second Church): Church Edifice, 340 Sixty-seventh Street, 3 p. m., Aug. 9. Radiocast Station WQXR, 1560 kilocycles.
New Rochelle: Woman's Club of New Rochelle, 50 Lockwood Avenue, corner Division Street, 8:15 p. m., Aug. 10.

Wisconsin

Oconomowoc: High School Auditorium, 3 p. m., Aug. 9.

THRIFT-STOP-SHOP

Meats

Groceries

Fruits

Vegetables

Use the Phone—We Deliver

MONTREAL, QUEBEC

Conscription Issue in Canada Bulwarks Democratic System

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

OTTAWA, Aug. 3—The general feeling of unity which pervaded the Canadian Parliament on its prorogation last Saturday until Jan. 26 was remarkable evidence of the triumph of the democratic system in the Dominion.

Clashes and crises had punctuated the hotly debated conscription issue and the war taxation proposals, yet those have been mostly ironed out.

After a long seven months of skilful handling of the Overseas Conscription Act, involving a national plebiscite, Prime Minister W. L. Mackenzie King, finally secured its passage. Even the Quebec Liberals, who had consistently opposed the measure, declared through the mouth of their leader, P. J. A. Cardin: "We shall obey the law. There will be no trouble."

The Government, by the policy which Parliament approved before going home, will not invoke conscription for overseas service before it is actually needed to maintain the recruiting of the armed forces. If and when voluntary recruiting fails to support the demands of the forces, the Government is pledged to use conscription.

During the rest of this year the Government is planning to carry on a strong educative campaign in Quebec and elsewhere on the need for overseas conscription.

The manpower situation underlies the conscription issue. It is, in fact, the physical substance beneath a political index. And its final outcome will largely determine the conscription issue. If C. D. Howe, Minister of Munitions, is right in saying that Canada is heading into a manpower crisis, and must choose between expansion of the armed forces and expansion of industry, then the Government will face another thorny question.

One much debated issue was whether to take the overseas conscription issue entirely beyond the powers of Parliament. On June 22 Angus Macdonald, Minister of National Defense for Naval Services, declared that if the House of Commons removed Section Three of the National Resources Mobilization Act, thus removing the last barrier to overseas conscription, the Government should be free to use overseas conscription whenever the need arose.

He denounced the stand of those members who said that the Government must not take this final step without returning again to Parliament for a final authority. "I regard a second debate on this question as unnecessary," he said and he suggested that if this method were followed, the Government would have to return to Parliament for authority at every step in the war program, whenever it sent a unit of troops overseas.

The following day Col. J. L. Ralston, Minister of National Defense, also attacked the proposal of a return to Parliament for final approval of overseas conscription. "Nothing," he said, "is left for Parliament, and the proper course is that the Government should not shrink from the responsibility for which it has asked, but should act on that responsibility." If the Government promised to return to parliament again, he said, it would be like having its hands untied by the amendment of the mobilization act and then having them tied again.

However, at the conclusion of the debate Mr. King suddenly announced that he would return to parliament for a vote of confidence before invoking overseas conscription, if it became necessary, thereby conciliating his Quebec followers.

As the speeches of the ministers showed, however, they do not want to do anything which would disturb the racial unity of the nation or precipitate another schism between French Canada and English-speaking Canada like that which occurred when general conscription was enforced in 1917. They not only accept the present compromise conscription policy but even the second debate in Parliament before overseas conscription is imposed.

This is the motive of Parliament in accepting the present compromise, but the nature of it is hardly understood outside this country.

Canada has started a very wide application of conscription. It is steadily calling men to the army by compulsion and using them for the defense of North America. It has frozen farm labor to farms. It has used compulsion in the distribution of industrial labor to some extent and will go much further.

Thus no time is being lost under the present compromise in mobilizing the nation's resources. The conscript army now being built up is given the same training as the overseas army. If more men are needed for overseas service the conscript army can be converted immediately into an overseas army and sent abroad.

By next spring the armed forces of Canada will total about 700,000 under the latest program, the equivalent of forces of nearly 8,000,000 in the United States.

F. B. I. Agents Net 87 Enemy Aliens in N. Y.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Aug. 3 — While Moscow dispatches were announcing the seizure and execution of fifth columnists along the Don River, agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and New York City police here took into custody last week end 87 aliens described as "dangerous."

They included 66 Germans, 15 Italians and six Japanese, all of military age and all of whom signed statements that they refused to serve in the armed forces of the United States. One of the Japanese had 24 marked maps showing air and sea routes in the Pacific Ocean, including charts of sea depths near the Aleutian Islands, according to P. E. Foxworth, Director of the local F. B. I. office.

Meanwhile, F. B. I. agents in Philadelphia visited 50 homes in that city detaining an unspecified number of one-time members of the German-American Bund and its sympathizers. Among charts found on these persons were some purporting to show the number of Jews holding government positions, the number of hospital beds in the United States, and the pre-war strength of the armed forces.

In both New York and Philadelphia, quantities of propaganda materials and forbidden equipment were confiscated, including cameras, ammunition, flares, leaflets, maps of many types and radio sending and receiving sets.

The Japanese alien possessing the largest number of maps was described by Mr. Foxworth as a leader of Hokoku-Dan, Japanese patriotic society which held its meetings in the Nippon Club here. Mr. Foxworth said the Japanese who were questioned disclosed that the Japanese Association here took a census last year of Japanese living in the eastern section of the United States, and collected tinfoil and funds for the Japanese Consulate before the attack on Pearl Harbor.

Wellington Again Hit by Earthquake

WELLINGTON, New Zealand, Aug. 3 (AP)—A severe earthquake, the second within six weeks, shook the entire southern part of North Island Aug. 2.

There was considerable property damage, but no casualties were reported immediately.

The latest earthquake was slightly less intense than that of June 24 but damage to buildings in Wellington was extensive due to the cumulative effect of the successive shocks.

The city engineer estimated that the damage in Wellington may run into hundreds of thousands of dollars.

Hundreds of chimneys fell, thousands of windows were shattered and large blocks of masonry crashed into the streets.

Wide cracks opened in a number of buildings and streets were closed to traffic in some sections.

Although the earthquake covered a wide area it was here that most damage was done.

Optimists Discuss Juvenile Behavior

CHICAGO, Aug. 3 (AP)—Means of combatting juvenile delinquency in wartime were discussed at the opening session of a three-day administrative conference of optimistic international.

The conference — emphasizing the part of service clubs in the war effort—is replacing the organization's annual convention scheduled for last month in Atlanta, Ga., but called off as a war conservation measure.

Russell F. Meyer, Executive Secretary, said approximately 300 delegates from 250 clubs in the United States, Canada, and Puerto Rico were here for the skeletonized conference, compared with an attendance of 2,000 at the organization's 1941 convention in Minneapolis.

Air Cargo Fleet Plan Gains; Shipyards to Be Converted

Continued from Page 1

present bomber production for the carrying of troops and supplies.

50 P. C. of Capacity

William B. Ziff, publisher of an aviation magazine, next told the committee that plants bulding airplane engines were operating at only 50 per cent capacity because they lacked orders from the Government.

Mr. Ziff said critical materials should not be diverted from bomber production to the making of cargo planes.

"I do favor the diversion from everything but our combat craft," he added.

Because of the strategic position which Mr. Loening holds in the production scheme in Washington, his views shed significant light on the way the Government now looks upon the cargo-plane project.

"The Maritime Commission's announced program calls for the construction of a thousand or more ships to be added in the next year or so to the thousand ships we already have," Mr. Loening pointed out.

"Not much more than 200 of these new ships will be in the large 16-knot class. If we began preparing now to transfer to aircraft half of the job to be performed by this projected fleet—that is, to do the job of the 100 fast cargo ships—we would have to undertake to manufacture 2,000 80-ton air-craft. That would represent only about 10 months of production at a considerably lower rate of tonnage production than is now planned in the construction."

Loening Cites Advantages

Mr. Loening cites the following advantages:

1. The submarine menace would be eliminated.
2. Large numbers of naval ships would be released from convoy work for fighting duties.
3. Precious cargoes of materials and men could be delivered at once where needed.
4. Even more important, they could be delivered where needed with the surprise element added.

"The flying ship," he says, "has an advantage over the surface ship in that any good-sized inland lake or large river offers it an ideal haven; many very shallow harbors unfit for surface shipping are ideal lagoons for flying ships. This appears to make the seaplane more practical than the landplane for ocean transport in war. Moreover, landing places on the water are largely invulnerable to bombing damage and also can often be used for night landings and take-offs.

"Further than this, tremendously large seaplanes totaling several hundred tons in weight can be envisaged with great practicality, whereas a landplane of any such size would at once involve difficulties in landing gear construction as well as in preparing proper landing fields. It is a fact, also, that very large seaplanes will be just as fast as landplanes, just as efficient, and even better load-carriers.

"This conclusion, which has been arrived at by many experienced constructors, notable Igor Sikorsky and Glenn Martin, is very important, because there is much too much of an inclination at present to feel that large landplanes must be relied on to solve our transportation problems. The present writer joins in holding that such is not the case, and that the large transocean cargo-carriers of the future will certainly be seaplanes."

Mr. Loening emphasized that the United States will soon be producing the Flying Fortress at a rate which even a few months ago would have seemed fantastic.

"But," he asked, "is it wise to produce such planes without their necessary air train? At the present time a B-17 has a range in excess of 3,000 miles. At such distance it can just deliver itself—but no load. What is the purpose of getting the plane there in hours when it must wait weeks, sometimes as much as two months, for its bombs to follow by surface ships?

"The generals and admirals of 1926 were convinced that General Mitchell was a visionary. They were fatally mistaken. Actual developments in the air quickly surpassed what had seemed to be his extravagant predictions.

Command of Transportation

"Today the same thing is happening in the carriage of cargo by air that happened in the case of combat in the air. Command of the air is not in itself enough for the United States. We also must aim at the command of transportation. For this it is not sufficient to have cargo ships on the sea; we must also have cargo ships over the sea."

Building Rotterdam Seen as 15-Year Job

BERN, Switzerland (AP)—The Netherlands Nazi Mayor of Rotterdam estimates that it will take 15 years to rebuild the City which the Nazis partly razed in a bombing attack in 1940, the German newspaper Völkischer Beobachter said.

The newspaper said the Mayor, a friend of Anton Mussert, Dutch Nazi leader, obtained his present post because of "his economic and organizational abilities." The newspaper said the "present inactivity" in Rotterdam "makes it possible that many workers voluntarily will seek work in Germany."

Nicaragua and Haiti Enemies of Rumania

BERLIN. From German Broadcasts, Aug. 3 (AP)—The Rumanian Foreign Ministry announced Aug. 2 that States with whom Rumania is at war include Nicaragua and Haiti.

The Foreign Ministry said the announcement was issued in order to avoid any misunderstanding regarding the obligation to register property of subjects of enemy states.

Red Sox Aim at Return to Second Place in Fenway Series With Philadelphia A's

Wagner or Chase Ready To Work First Contest

By Ed Rumill
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

The touring Red Sox arrived in Boston this morning, train weary and anxious to get back to their favorite park. All chances of catching the Yankees in this American League pennant race having faded on the August breezes, Joe Cronin is now chiefly concerned with a return to second place, which he hopes to accomplish during the brief Fenway stand just ahead. Tomorrow, Wednesday, and Thursday the locals play three singles with the eighth-place Philadelphia Athletics.

When they dropped a doubleheader at Detroit yesterday, the Red Sox slipped into third place, a game and a half behind the Indians, who spent the day beating the A's twice. The locals had held the runner-up spot since June 9, when they took it away from the Tigers.

Wagner or Chase

Cronin said upon arrival here that either Charley Wagner or Ken Chase would open the Philadelphia series tomorrow. Broadway lost two games on the road, but by 2-0 and 4-3 scores. Chase won one of the seven. Mike Ryba and Joe Dobson each won a game, with Mace Brown and Tex Hughson winning two apiece. Dick Newsome was beaten three times and has now lost six straight.

Only the flying Yankees and surprising Browns have given the Red Sox more trouble this year than the Athletics. In an even dozen starts with Joe Cronin, the genial Connie Mack has salvaged six triumphs, and at one stretch through May took five straight from our Fenway heroes. It is interesting to note also that of the six Phillie wins, five were realized by the slender margin of a lone run. Those who have watched the two clubs clash wonder what the Mackmen are doing in the cellar.

Dodgers Coming

Meanwhile, the Braves will be at Shibe Park for an abbreviated series with the Phils. Casey Stengel plays an afternoon date there tomorrow and a night game on Wednesday, before returning to Braves Field for a week-end set with the Dodgers, league pace setters. The Hub's National Leaguers won six, lost seven through the home stand which ended with yesterday's twin bill with the Reds and still are rather firmly planted in seventh place.

Among other things, the week end saw the finish of Al Lavery's losing streak. After failing to win in his last eight outings, the lanky right-hander blanked the Reds yesterday on five hits. It should be added, however, that he has pitched grand ball all season, with most of the setbacks on the low-hit side.

Max West thrilled the 10,000-plus crowd on the closing day of the Braves' home stay by hitting a home run with the bases loaded. It came off Elmer Riddle, top league pitcher of a year ago. It was Max's 11th four-bagger.

♦ ♦ ♦

Briefs . . . Johnny Pesky, at 132 hits, is well on the road to a 200-hit freshman year, a feat which few rookies perform . . . Stan Spence of Washington is No. 1 man in the hit column with 140, with Vern Stephens of the Browns at 133, just one up on Pesky . . . Nanny Fernandez stole his 10th base Sunday, and Eddie Miller his 11th . . . Homers by Eric Tipton and Eddie Joost wrecked the Braves in that second game yesterday . . . Ernie Lombardi went back to work against his old mates, the Reds . . . Phil Masi threw out four base runners in the first game.

♦ ♦ ♦

Tex Hughson, who waited until May 10 to notch his first win, is top Red Sox mound ace with 12 and 3 . . . As he pitched Friday at Detroit, he should come back against the Athletics . . . Dick Newsome's failure to maintain his 1941 pace on the mound has hurt the Sox, although some of the blame for Dick's losses belongs with the wholesale club batting slump . . . Tommy Holmes has 109 hits for his freshman record.

National League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Brooklyn	72	30	.706
St. Louis	62	38	.620
Cincinnati	54	47	.535
New York	54	49	.524
Pittsburgh	45	53	.459
Chicago	48	57	.457
Boston	43	63	.406
Philadelphia	29	70	.293

Results Aug 1.

Boston 2, Cincinnati 1. (10 inns.).
St. Louis 3, New York 1.
New York 5, St. Louis 4 (11 inns).
Brooklyn 9, Chicago 6.
Philadelphia 2, Pittsburgh 1. (12 inns.).

Results Aug 2

Boston 7, Cincinnati 0.
Cincinnati 4, Boston 2.
Pittsburgh 4, Philadelphia 2.
Pittsburgh 3, Philadelphia 2.
Brooklyn 5, Chicago 4. (10 inns).
Chicago 7, Brooklyn 6.
New York 7, St. Louis 1.
St. Louis 3, New York 2.

American League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
New York	70	33	.680
Cleveland	59	47	.557
Boston	57	46	.553
St. Louis	54	53	.505
Detroit	51	55	.481
Chicago	43	55	.439
Washington	41	61	.402
Philadelphia	42	67	.385

Results Aug. 1

Boston 9, Detroit 8.
St. Louis 7, New York 3.
Only games.

Results Aug. 2

Detroit 8, Boston 4.
Detroit 6, Boston 2.
New York 4, St. Louis 2.
New York 10, St. Louis 0.
Cleveland 4, Philadelphia 3.
Cleveland 4, Philadelphia 2.
Other games postponed.

Sports Around the Hub

Winchester Father-and-Son Golf

Although the entry list may be small, there will be no lessening of enthusiasm for the 24th annual father-and-son golf championship starting tomorrow at Winchester Country Club. One of the most popular and most thoroughly-enjoyed events on the summer golf calender, the championship provides a real basis for a family partnership.

According to Harry McGrath, Winchester's golf chairman, entries received so far total 38, but at least twice as many pair are hoped for during the two-day affair. Post entries will be allowed.

Judge Joseph W. Monahan and his son, "Little Joe," who have taken the title three of the past four years, will be on hand to defend, while other well-known pairs will include the Goodales, who won in 1923; the Browns, who won in 1934; and the Bartons, who won in 1931. The Batchelders of Salem, who have missed just one of the previous 23 tournaments, will be on hand again, as will several other able golfing families. Ironically enough, Harry McGrath will not be able to play, as his son is in military service in the South. This marks the first time in 16 years that the McGraths have not teed off in this tourney.

♦ ♦ ♦

Ted Bishop of Woodland, the New England amateur champion, won his ninth tournament in 10 starts over the week end when he posted a one-over-par 71 to lead 130 golfers at Norfolk. This turnout was the largest of the season for M. G. A. events . . . Ernie Doherty of Woburn went one under par with a 73 to take the Ould Newbury open Saturday.

♦ ♦ ♦

An order from the Office of Defense Transportation prohibits all motor vehicle racing, including midget car and motorcycle racing, the Boston Automobile Club has been advised. This order hits at unsanctioned or "outlaw" races which came into being when the A. A. A. Contest Board voluntarily withdrew from all racing activities last February. "It is estimated that there are at least 12,000 tires in the hands of owners of the 1,500 cars that were scheduled to race in unsanctioned meets," E. S. Harding, Manager of the Board, pointed out.

♦ ♦ ♦

Briefs: Gil Dodds won the mile in the Canadian war relief meet at Halifax last Saturday. His time was 4:18.4. In the same meet Richard (Boo) Morcom of New Hampshire pole vaulted 13.2 and high jumped 6.2. All three marks are new Maritime records . . . Providence College swamped Yale 10-2 and Dartmouth beat Brown 6-0 in baseball Saturday . . . The University of Connecticut has appointed Carl F. Fischer as assistant professor of physical education and head coach of track, soccer, and swimming . . . Fischer was previously at Slippery Rock (Pa.) Teachers and succeeds Ivan Fuqua in track and John Squires in the other two sports. Fuqua and Squires are both Naval Reserve officers . . . The play-off series for the baseball championship of the First Service Command was due to get under way today. Sixteen teams have until next Sunday to finish the first round. Outstanding among the entrants is the Fort Devens R. R. C. nine which has won 14 straight games and boasts a season's record of 27 won and eight lost.

BASEBALL
TOMORROW—FENWAY PARK 3 P. M.
RED SOX vs. PHILADELPHIA
Seats at Filene's Men's Store. Hub. 2195
Fenway Park, Ken. 0331

Schroeder Tops Wood In Final

SOUTHAMPTON, N. Y., Aug. 3 (AP)—Ted Schroeder, the nation's top ranking active amateur, defeated Sidney B. Wood of New York, 3—6, 6—1, 6—4, 1—6, 6—1 for the championship of the Meadow Club's annual tennis tournament Saturday.

It was the fifth time Wood, former internationalist, had reached the final round. He won the 1930 and 1932 tournaments.

Schroeder, from Glendale, Calif., could not cope with the veteran in the first set but was in command most of the way after that, taking the first five games of the second without a break.

American Association

CHICAGO, Aug. 3 (AP)—Official American Association standings:

	Won	Lost	Pct.
Kansas City	61	50	.550
Columbus	58	50	.537
Milwaukee	59	52	.532
Minneapolis	58	54	.518
Louisville	54	55	.495
Indianapolis	54	56	.491
Toledo	54	57	.486
St. Paul	44	68	.393

Sports Mirror

By the Associated Press

Year Ago Today

Marvin Breuer pitched third straight shutout for New York Yankees as club defeated St. Louis Browns, 2 to 0.

Three Years Ago

Jimmy Dykes signed contract extending his managership of Chicago White Sox through 1941 season.

Five Years Ago

Ben Johnson won 100 and 220-yard dashes and Archie San Romani placed fifth in mile as United States lost to British track team in international meet witnessed by 70,000 at London.

Harrison And Harbert Meet In Play-Off

ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 3 (AP)—Two of golf's "H" boys, Chick Harbert and Dutch Harrison, were set to climb around the rugged Keller Public Links in an 18-hole play-off for the St. Paul open golf championship today and the $1,000 that goes with first place. Second wins $750. They finished all square Sunday with 280 strokes each—eight under par—at the end of the regulation 72 holes.

Probably more important to them than the coin is the title, which will advance the fortunate winner farther up the ladder to fame.

Coming Golfers

Both Harbert of Battle Creek, Mich., and Harrison, the Arkansas Traveler working out of Harrisburg, Pa., have been tabbed by their compatriots as the up-and-coming golfers of the day—players whose names might someday rest beside those of Ben Hogan, Craig Wood, Byron Nelson, and others. Both boys have won the Texas open championship, Harbert winning it this year in a play-off with Hogan, and Harrison taking it in 1938. Both have figured in quite a bit of prize money during their comparatively short bids for places in golf's front ranks.

Harbert—he's the fellow who whistles while he putts—was four strokes behind leader Gene Kunes of Philadelphia as the field entered the last 36 holes yesterday and three behind Harrison. On the first 27 holes of the day, Harbert stood five under par after firing a 68 and turning in a 35 on the first nine in the afternoon. With nine holes remaining, he led Harrison by three strokes.

Appeared Lost

The drawling Arkansan took a 73 and a 36 and appeared lost in the shuffle, while Kunes faded badly to leave the gate open.

But Harrison settled down to shoot three straight birdies at the start of the last nine, while Harbert also fashioned two birdies but nullified them with a pair of bogies to post a 36 for 71. Coming up to the last green, Harrison needed a birdie four to tie. He got it by pitching six feet from the cup and holing the putt for a dazzling 33 and a 69 for the round.

Jimmy Hines missed a six-foot putt on the last green and finished third with 281, winning $550, followed in order by Johnny Revolta at 282 and Kunes at 283. Revclta won $450 and Kunes $375.

Other leading money winners included:

284 Bill Kaiser, Louisville, Ky.	$250
284 Lawson Little, Del Monte, Calif.	250
284 Lloyd Mangrum, Monterey Park, Calif.	250
285 Pat Willcox, Waterloo, Iowa	150
285 Ben Hogan, Hershey, Penn.	150
285 Horton Smith, Pinehurst, N. C.	150
286 Abe Espinosa, Decatur, Ill.	100

Four Girls Break Swim Records At Terre Haute Meet

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Aug. 3 (AP)—Two American swimming records were shattered Saturday night by four Indianapolis teen-aged girl swimmers.

Miss Betty Bemis, Butler University co-ed, was clocked by Amateur Athletic Union officials at 5:28 in the quarter-mile free style event. The former record was five minutes, 29.5 seconds, held by Helena Tomska of Detroit.

In the 800-meter free style relay, a team comprised of Miss Bemis, Miss Mary Ann Walts, Miss Ann Hardin and Miss Joan Fogle, all of the Indianapolis Riviera Club were timed at 9:27.2. The previous record was 9:43.

The girls are coached by Bud Sawin of Indianapolis. Other members of the team are Miss Patty Aspinall, national breast stroke champion, and Miss June Fogle.

Skipper Waives Chance to Win

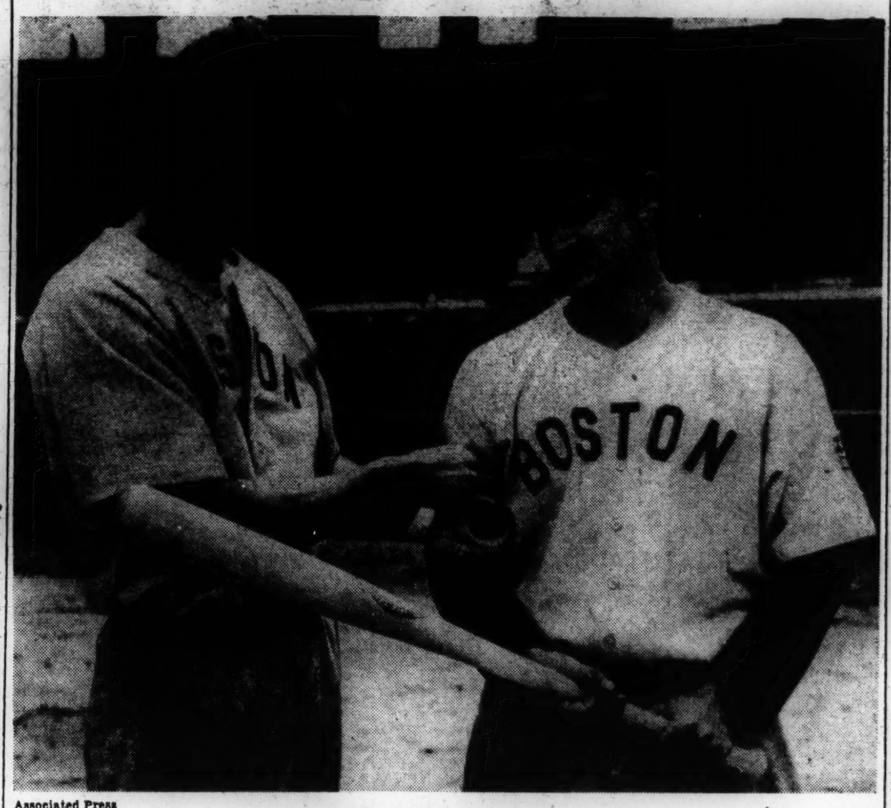
MARBLEHEAD, Mass., Aug. 3 (AP)—A yachting skipper waived a chance to win a big race yesterday—to help a ship in distress.

The cutter Janet, owned by George Stevens of the Corinthian Yacht Club was well up among the leaders in the Boston Yacht Club's long disance event out of Gloucester to Marblehead when the motor cruiser Priscilla of Boston caught fire off Misery Island.

The threatened crew hailed the Janet to stand by, and Skipper Stevens did so until the fire was extinguished. Then he towed the disabled craft into Manchester.

Joe Bestudik, Indianapolis infielder, who has topped the American Association most of the season in hitting, can hit from either side of the plate.

Still Top Sox on Attack



Associated Press

Ted Williams (left) and Bobby Doerr

Despite the latest slump of the Red Sox, this pair continues to pound the ball. Williams today was leading the American League in batting with a .346 average, and was ahead in runs with 89, in runs batted in with 101, and home runs with 24. Doerr was top man with 32 doubles and had a good .326 average. The Sox open a three-game series with the Athletics at Fenway Park tomorrow.

In the Dugout

with Rumill

What Is Left of the Races

With some of the more ambitious critics already commenting on another World Series between the Yankees and Dodgers, most of the glamour has disappeared from the pennant races—at least, so far as the top spots are concerned. The only unsolved mystery surrounding the New York and Brooklyn clubs involves the number of games they can win and their margins of victory over the field. Not even the most experienced observer can remember when both races were so onesided at the Aug. 3 mark.

However, there still are several notches behind the leaders which remain unsettled, keeping interest alive in some sectors of the major front.

Indians Second

For instance, the Indians jumped ahead of the Red Sox in the American League by winning four out of seven last week, and now have a grand chance to make the runner-up berth a permanent one. The Sox dropped four of their seven outings. There is some interest, also in the duels between Detroit and Chicago for fifth place, and Washington and Philadelphia for seventh. The White Sox made the headlines during the week by taking a double-header from the Yanks. The Senators took three straight from the red-hot Browns.

Despite a poor one-won-and-one-lost week, the Browns remain one of the surprise clubs of the year. Having the sort of outfit which wins and loses in streaks, Luke Sewell may come back and eventually join Cleveland and Boston in the battle for second place. Sewell found the Yankees rough, losing three out of four to them.

Double Plays

The Yankees passed the Browns in the team batting race last week and now trail only the Red Sox. The world champions are finding big innings more frequent. They picked up seven runs in one cluster at St. Louis yesterday. Joe McCarthy is getting great pitching and even greater co-operation from an infield which has produced 138 double plays. The major record of 196, set last year, by the champs, is in danger. McCarthy may soon lose Tommy Henrich, but that probably will make little difference.

Over in the National League, the Cardinals have been able to hold off all threats to their second berth, but cannot catch the Dodgers. Billy Southworth has been in no less than 33 games which were decided by a single run. He won 14, lost 19, for a .424 pace. At the same time, the Dodgers captured 18 one-run decisions, lost 10, for a .643 pace. To win the championship a club must master the trick of winning the close ones, as did the '39 Reds, who won 41 by a single marker.

Miss Mize

Those who always maintained that the Cardinals should not have sold Johnny Mize to the Giants, have found a good talking point in those one-run losses. Nothing more potent than a long fly, of which Mize is very capable, would have given Southworth the edge in some of those defeats. Also, Billy, despite an apparent abundance of pitchers, is having trouble finding hurlers who can go nine inning without assistance from the bull pen.

The Dodgers took two out of three from the Cardinals at Ebbets Field last week, getting over what might have been a crucial hump. With a full nine-game lead this morning, the Brooks would seem to face only prosperity—that is, until they face the Yankees.

Cincinnati has succeeded in holding third place, but the Giants were a mere game to the rear early today. Mel Ott's club is first in fielding and third in batting, for even better balance than shown by the Reds. However, Bill McKechnie is holding his own with 106 double plays.

Of mild interest in the West is the N. L. duel between the Cubs and Pirates for fifth place, currently held by Pitt. The Buccaneers moved to the head of the second division by winning three out of five in the East last week.

Minor Leagues

By the Associated Press

International League
Montreal 4-1 Baltimore 0-6.
Syracuse 4-2 Toronto 1-0.
Rochester 8-1 Jersey City 6-4.
Newark 7-7 Buffalo 1-4.

American Association
Columbus 7-11 Minneapolis 5-4.
Kansas City 3-5 Indianapolis 0-6.
Toledo 6-8 St. Paul 2-6.
Louisville 4-3 Milwaukee 1-2.

Pacific Coast League
Oakland 7-3 Portland 3-1.
San Diego 2-0 Hollywood 0-2.
Los Angeles 3-5 Seattle 2-4 (second game 10 innings).
San Francisco 6-9 Sacramento 1-0.

Eastern League
Binghamton 7-1 Williamsport 1-8.
Springfield 2-2 Wilkes-Barre 1-3.
Albany 7-2 Elmira 2-0.
Hartford 6-0 Scranton 0-2.

Southern Association
Nashville 5-0 Birmingham 3-1.
Knoxville 6 New Orleans 4 (second game postponed).
Memphis 10-3 Chattanooga 1-4.
Atlanta 5-3 Little Rock 1-8.

Texas League
Shreveport 4-4 Oklahoma City 1-3.
Fort Worth 5 Houston 3.
Tulsa 7-6 Beaumont 5-1.
San Antonio 5 Dallas 0.

Neyland Selects 15 More Players For Army Squad

NEW YORK, Aug. 3 (AP)—Still relying on players with professional experience, Col. Robert Neyland has selected 15 more soldier gridders for the All-Army football team that starts practice at Yale University on Wednesday.

His most recent picks hiked the number to 19 and the former Tennesee mentor hopes to complete his roster at a conference late today.

Neyland expects 35 to 40 players in the Yale camp where they will prepare for the Sept. 12 game with the New York Giants from which both Army Relief and the Herald-Tribune Fresh Air Fund will benefit.

The All-Army squad will play seven other games against pro league foes with all receipts going to the Army Relief organization.

Neyland's selections to date are:

Fullbacks: Corp. Norman Standlee, Stanford and Chicago Bears; Lieut. Leonard Coffman, Tennessee.

Left Halfbacks: Lieut. Harvey Johnson, Mississippi State; Pvt. Nick Basca, Villanova and Philadelphia Eagles.

Right halfback: Corp. Steve Bagarus.

Quarterbacks: Pvt. Vic Spadaccini, Minnesota and Cleveland Rams; Lieut. Sam Bartholomew, Tennessee and Philadelphia Eagles; Corp. Ben Kish, Pittsburgh University and Brooklyn Dodgers.

Ends: Lieut. Alva Kelley, Cornell; Lieut. Henry Stanton, Arizona.

Tackles: Lieut. Marshall Shires, Tennessee; Pvt. Rex Gandy, Baylor; Pvt. John T. Gould, North Carolina State; Corp. John Mellus, Villanova and New York Giants.

Guards: Pvt. Dave Diflippo, Villanova and Philadelphia Eagles; Pvt. Tarzan White, Alabama and New York Giants; Lieut. Mike Gussie, West Virginia and Brooklyn Dodgers.

Centers: Lieut. Anthony Calvelli, Stanford and Detroit Lions; Lieut. Tom Greenfield, Arizona and Greenbay.

Week-End Sports in Brief

By the Associated Press

Chicago—Robert C. Zuppke, former University of Illinois football mentor named head coach of collegiate All Stars for charity game with Chicago Bears.

♦ ♦ ♦

Southampton, N. Y.—Ted Schroeder of Glendale, Calif., defeated Sidney B. Wood, Southampton, 3-6, 6-1, 6-4, 1-6, 6-1, for Meadow Club singles tennis title. Pair combined later to annex doubles crown.

♦ ♦ ♦

East Hampton, N. Y.—Louise Brough of Beverly Hills, Calif., trimmed Helen Bernhard of New York, 6-2, 6-0, for Maidstone Club's women's singles title. Miss Brough and Margaret Osborne of San Francisco won doubles honors.

♦ ♦ ♦

Kalamazoo, Mich.—Bob Falkenburg of Los Angeles, retained Western open tennis title by defeating Art MacDonald, also of Los Angeles, in four-set final, 3-6, 7-5, 6-4, 6-4.

♦ ♦ ♦

Philadelphia — Richard (Bud) Hart, Louisiana State University sophomore, won the eastern States clay court tennis championship by defeating Louis Kruger of Philadelphia in five sets. Virginia Redford of Germantown won the women's title, beating Mr. Robert Dixon of Syracuse, N. Y., 5—7, 6—0, 8—6, in the final.

♦ ♦ ♦

Portland, Oregon (AP) — Nancy Merki of Portland's Multnomah Athletic Club and Muriel Mellon of San Diego, Calif., bettered two American records in the Oregon AAA swimming championships. The former set a new mark of 2:34.4 in the 220-yard freestyle, and the latter won the junior 220-yard freestyle in 2:43.4.

Boston Batting

Red Sox

Carey	1	0	1	0	1	1.000
Williams	355	80	123	24	101	.346
Doerr	365	45	119	12	72	.326
Pesky	407	66	132	1	30	.324
Newsome	53	4	16	0	5	.302
Di Maggio	427	77	126	11	35	.295
Cronin	75	7	22	4	21	.293
Lupien	272	30	77	3	38	.283
Finney	215	37	55	1	23	.256
Fox	238	36	60	3	40	.252
Tabor	360	38	88	6	48	.244
Peacock	154	10	35	0	10	.227
Conroy	201	17	39	4	17	.194
Campbell	14	4	1	0	0	.067

Braves

Lombardi	214	22	72	8	32	.336
Klutts	160	18	46	1	25	.288
Holmes	397	38	109	3	26	.275
Waner	228	34	59	1	26	.259
Miller	416	38	102	4	34	.245
Fernandes	309	43	97	6	41	.243
West	321	38	78	11	35	.243
Gremp	147	9	35	3	16	.238
Roberge	60	6	14	1	6	.233
Sisti	393	35	66	4	25	.225
Demaree	187	19	42	3	24	.225
Cuccinello	81	5	18	1	7	.222
Ross	195	18	42	5	17	.215
Masi	56	11	12	0	5	.214
Cooney	156	18	31	0	6	.199

Stanford Golf Tournament Closes Successful Season

Pacific Coast Sidelines

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SAN FRANCISCO—Stanford University's annual invitational golf tournament (which is always the major event of its kind during July in this area) ended in a well-earned victory for Junior George Traphagen the No. 4 man on this year's team. Traphagen got off to a flying start by winning medal honors and then went on through to the final where he met and defeated Defending Champion Bud Brownwell (Stanford's No. 1 man) on the 38th green in the first extra hole match in the history of the event. Other winners were: First flight—Elliott Hillback; second flight—Bill Henderson; third—C. Dawson; fourth—R. Muchmore; fifth—L. J. O'Brien.

The tournament brought to a close another highly successful season for coach Eddie Twigg's Stanford squad, the major achievements being the annexing of team and singles victories in the Pacific Coast Conference and a triumph in the singles and a tie for team honors in the national collegiate championships. Most interesting was the manner in which the individual honors were divided among the four-man team—Sandy Tatum captured the National Collegiate singles, Bud Brownell the all-university tourney, Frank McCann the Pacific Coast Conference title, and George Traphagen the Stanford invitational tournament.

♦ ♦ ♦

Kenneth Priestley, General Manager of the Associated Students of the University of California, has announced a tentative 10-game schedule for the Golden Bears football squad. Seven of the games will be with Pacific Coast Conference schools, two with "independents" and one with St. Mary's Pre-Flight Naval Aviation School. As far as locale is concerned the schedule is favorable to the Bears as seven of the 10 contests are to take place in the Memorial Stadium on the Berkeley campus with the traditional opening game against St. Mary's College slated for Sept. 26. The complete schedule is—Sept. 26, St. Mary's College at Berkeley; Oct. 3, Oregon State College at Corvallis; Oct. 10, University of Santa Clara at Berkeley; Oct. 17, University of California (at Los Angeles) at Berkeley; Oct. 24, University of Washington at Seattle; Oct. 31, University of Oregon at Berkeley; Nov. 7, University of Southern California at Los Angeles; Nov. 14, University of Montana at Berkeley; Nov. 21, Stanford at Berkeley; Dec. 6, St. Mary's Pre-Flight Naval Aviation School at Berkeley.

♦ ♦ ♦

Sam Gibson's unsuccessful attempt to establish a new Pacific Coast League record for successive scoreless innings served to straighten out the question—"who holds the record?" At first Jimmy Whalen was given the honor with 36 and then it was discovered that Tony Frietas in 1939 had run up a total of 38. However the matter was settled definitely by William Schroeder of the Helms Athletic Foundation of Los Angeles with authentic data proving that Bill Tozer of the Los Angeles Angels had pitched a total of 46 successive shutout innings back in 1905.

♦ ♦ ♦

The West's most popular handicap bowling tournament—the California Mid-State championship—was held this year in the Playdium at Fresno. They championships, which attracted a total of 206 team entries, 874 singles, and 422 doubles, for the second largest entry list since the event was established in 1936. While Fresno entered the largest number of teams (48) San Francisco led in the doubles with 80 and 165 in the singles. Total prize money amounted to $5,496.

Leo Tashjian of the Sacramento Alhambra Bowl quintet won the all-events with a combined total of 1,954, his aggregate being made up of a score of 580 in the team division, 599 in the doubles, 615 in the singles, and he started with a handicap of 171. George Caruso (Oakland) was second with 1,953; Ora Mayer (San Francisco, 1935 national all-events champion) played from scratch and was third with 1,950; Vic Chapman (Downey) fourth with 1,939, and Ray Snow (Fresno) fifth with 1,933. This event was won in 1941 by Ben Duffy (San Diego) with a total of 2,040.

George Caruso won the singles title with a score of 713; Jimmy Lucas (San Francisco) was second with 705; and Ray Snow third with 700. The 1941 winner was Bob Vanderhagen (Los Angeles) with 727. Bill Evans and Henry Ogelsby (Porterville) captured the doubles trophy with 1,325 while there was a tie for second place between Don Worley-William Rice of Pittsburg (California) and John Oryan-Victor Reinke (Inglewood) with 1,281. The 1941 winners—William Newman-Jim Gaede (Shafter) with 1,358. Team championship honors were captured by Frank Hudson Jewelers of Oakland with 2,902; Acme Billiards of Los Angeles was second with 2,884, and Broadway Bowl of Oakland third with 2,877. The 1941 winners were Psenner and Paul team of Glendale.

H. Archie Richardson

Boston Pitching

Red Sox

	Games	Won	Lost	P.C.
Chase	3	0	0	1.000
Hughson	24	12	3	.800
Brown	24	6	2	.750
Dobson	20	7	6	.538
Ryba	13	2	2	.500
Wagner	21	9	10	.474
Judd	21	7	8	.467
Terry	16	4	5	.444
Newsome	20	7	9	.438
Butland	15	0	1	.000

Braves

	Games	Won	Lost	P.C.
Hutchings	10	1	0	1.000
Salvo	16	5	3	.625
Tost	26	9	7	.563
Sain	28	4	4	.500
Tobin	26	9	14	.391
Javery	31	7	13	.350
Earley	19	4	8	.333
Wallace	19	1	3	.250
Donovan	19	1	4	.200

Restaurants

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Miss Dutton's
44-48 Washington Street
Breakfast Luncheon Dinner
Open 7 A. M. to 8 P. M.
CLOSED SUNDAYS

Good Food—Quick Service We Serve Only The Best
HON HONG
CHINESE AMERICAN
RESTAURANT
WE SPECIALIZE IN CHINESE DISHES
Boston Chinatown Style—Orders Put Up to Take Out
194 Washington St. Tel. GA. 9528

LUNCHEON, TEA and DINNER
The Salad Bowl
Dorothy Gould
137 Thayer St. Telephone Manning 4205
SANDWICHES, SALADS, CATERING
Closed Sundays

PEQUOT
Dining Room
• LUNCHEON • TEA
• DINNER
Closed Sundays
424 LLOYD AVENUE

COMING IN THE Weekly Magazine Section of THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
Leading Articles in the Weekly Magazine Section of Aug. 8, 1942

DESIGN FOR A FAR-EASTERN OFFENSIVE
By H. G. Quaritch Wales
An authority on the Orient outlines possible lines of strategy that might be expected to restore in part British-American main combat lines on land and sea in the far Pacific and Indian Ocean.

HOW INDUSTRY IS MOBILIZED IN A FREE NATION
By Cecil E. Fraser
Assistant Dean of the Harvard Business School, in the seventh of the Harvard Radio Talks on "The Fight for a Free World," discusses the ways in which democracy works in helping supply the United Nations needs for munitions.

MINISTER TO THE ALASKAN WILDERNESS
By Elizabeth Hayes
A writer who has accompanied Bishop and Mrs. Bentley on their rounds of the back country tells of his services to the natives.

FRENCH PEASANTS CAN TAKE IT
By Egon Kaskeline
A former French journalist describes the methods by which the peasants of France are holding their own as best they can in the face of the Nazi pressure.

A PROOF WROUGHT IN LINEN
By Ruth A. Steiger
Exquisite is the word for the embroidered linens achieved in Madeira by Mr. and Mrs. Emile Marghab, as a result of their sympathetic development of local skill with the needle.

FROM DAWN TO DUSK THEY TOIL FOR VICTORY
By Melita Spraggs
How the women of Britain's land army are meeting every test of their abilities and endurance in providing the support of agriculture and forestry to the war effort.

The Christian Science Publishing Society
One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts
Please enter my subscription to The Christian Science Monitor, including the Weekly Magazine Section, as checked below, for which I enclose remittance.
One Year—$12.00 ☐ 6 Months—$6.00 ☐ 3 Months—$3.00 ☐
Saturday Issue Only, Including the Weekly Magazine Section:
1 Year—$2.60 ☐ Special Offer—6 Saturday Issues for 25c ☐
Name.....
Address.....
City and State..... MS-142

The Home Forum

The Nineties in The Shade

IF YOU DO IT as I did it, you'll go to the telephone. You'll call W-0616, or a similarly appropriate number. If a voice responds with: "This is the hardware store," not offering any distinguishing firm name, you'll know you can get one there. At least, so it turned out when I decided to swing a hammock between the Seckel and winter pear trees.

These stand just up the slope from the Concord grape arbor. They are old trees and had not borne a hammock in a generation. But the man who planted them there evidently measured the distance between them with a thought for sleepy summer afternoons.

* * *

He chose the spot well. Lying on his right side, he could share the privacy of the lilac growth with birds that darted in and out, and perhaps with a busy chipmunk. Through the screen of green, the waning sun wove threads of golden light. Lying on his left side, he looked on an expanse of lawn rising gently as a great swell at sea. He could feel it rise—and, the next thing he knew, he was being called for supper-which-had-been-ready-for-ever-so-long-didn't-you-hear-the-bell? Today one can also fall gently into slumber in this soothing spot by lying on one's back and looking down the slope and over the hedge into leafy billows where two chimneys are the only landmarks.

* * *

I didn't know all this when I set out, that July day, to buy a hammock—a string one with a valance and fringe hanging from the sides. My journey proved a timely one. "No Gas" signs at all the service stations presaged a return to horse-and-buggy (which is to say string-hammock) days. The quiet street that crossed the stream by the low-built stone mill seemed to be consciously savoring the absence of traffic. It meandered down the grade, past the iron worker's shop, with studied leisureliness. An anachronistic police officer stood his superfluous watch beside an unnecessary traffic light. I was almost surprised to find no hitching-post in front of the hardware store.

"Now," laughed the woman who sold me the colorful, striped hammock, "all you need is the trees."

* * *

Do you remember when the last speech in every play was also its title? Those were days when you could always be prepared for the end of the play by memorizing the bill poster as you handed in your tickets.

Well, those were string-hammock days. Architecture, too, was more comfortable. Thomas Beer has summed it up in one nostalgic line: "Shingled monsters crawled on suburban lawns." A man needn't go up seven miles in an airplane to attract a lady's approving attention; he only had to manage a horse while a two-cylinder blitzkrieg-on-wheels popped its way past the Emporium.

It was in string-hammock days that Mr. Harlow climbed this hill to look for the right place to build the house he had had on his mind. No road passed within two hundred feet from where I am lying now. The horse drew the buggy across fields to reach this vantage point.

* * *

Apparently, this slight inconvenience meant nothing to Mr. Harlow. The house rose, stone upon stone, shingle over shingle, to become the second house on all this now cozily populated eminence. He liked groups of windows with diamond-shaped panes. And he must place the stairway so that moonlight would spill down it in a silver-blue cascade.

You see, it's not only the way he planted the pear trees. Nobody could live as long as I have in the house that Mr. Harlow built and not call up the shops about a hammock.

* * *

If you have read those books on which Hall Caine made his millions and supported Greeba Castle on the Isle of Man, if the twilight of your memory is aglow with the never-setting sun in which Marie Corelli introduced you to "Thelma"—then you know as well as I do how annoying are the ants that fall from pear-tree boughs and scurry across the pages that were meant to be read in string hammocks. And, speaking of ants, some day I may compile a String Hammock Anthology: the plays of Pinero, the stories of Richard Harding Davis, humor back to Petroleum V. Naseby's day, pictures of mansions designed by Stanford White. Anyone who has rocked a string hammock by rope, or by stick (the point of which should be placed in the ground under the hammock so the hand can pull instead of push when providing the power) can finish the list.

* * *

P. S. You know, it seems a little strange even to me: I am convinced of everything I have said about the pear trees, and the hammock and Mr. Harlow. But if you should climb our hill on a Sunday afternoon, I should not want you to be disillusioned to find the hammock between the two cedars nearer the bank where the bird-bath stands.

The sentimentalist in me hopes he will find me wrong. He hopes I will come to the conclusion that there was no place like that between the pear trees for a string hammock. But, as I tell him, it is I who have to lie in the hammock; and I notice that, when the ants are falling on me, he usually goes off to rest somewhere else.

I think he is beginning to see my point. In any case, he argues the matter less and less as the warm days pass. Perhaps he has reflected that the cedars have been standing there a long time, too.

CARLYLE MORGAN

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SENTINEL

"What I say unto you I say unto all, WATCH."
JESUS

Each week the Christian Science Sentinel goes out to the world with a wealth of articles and editorials, and also special and timely information regarding the Christian Science movement, together with authenticated testimonies of Christian Science healing. It was founded in 1898 by Mary Baker Eddy, Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science. Price, one year, $3.50; single copy, 10c.

—and—

Other Christian Science Periodicals

founded by Mary Baker Eddy

The Christian Science Journal

Contains an up-to-date directory of Christian Science Churches, Societies, and Reading Rooms, a list of Christian Science Practitioners and Nurses; and articles, editorials, and testimonies of healing. Price, one year, $3.50; single copy, 35c.

Christian Science Quarterly

Contains the Lesson-Sermons read at the Sunday services. Printed in English; and also in seven other languages with English on alternate pages. Price, one year, $1.00; single copy, 25c. In Braille, monthly. Price, one year, $2.50; six months, $1.25; three months, 65c; single copy, 25c.

The Herald of Christian Science

Contains translated articles, editorials, and testimonies of healing, with alternate pages of English. German and French editions are published monthly. Price, for either, one year, $2.00; single copy, 20c. Published quarterly are a Scandinavian edition, containing an equal number of articles in Danish, Norwegian, and Swedish; a Dutch edition; an edition in Braille. Price, one year, $1.00; single copy, 25c.

The above Christian Science periodicals may be purchased from any Christian Science Reading Room, or direct from the publisher. Use coupon for Special Introductory Offer, $1.

The Christian Science Publishing Society,
One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Please send to the address below the Christian Science Sentinel for 15 weeks, for which I enclose $1.00, in accordance with your Special Introductory Offer.

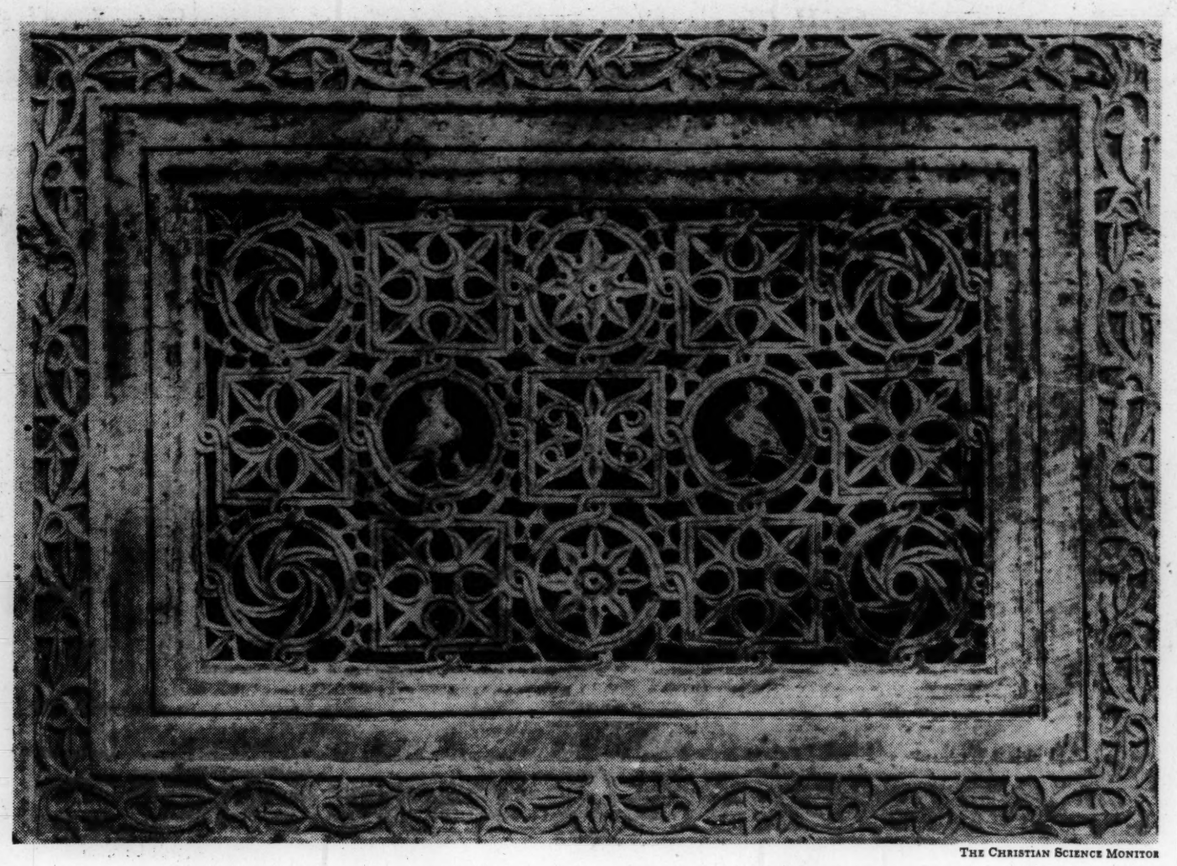
NAME_____

STREET_____

CITY_____

STATE_____

CS-1



THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

A PERFORATED MARBLE PANEL FROM THE CATHEDRAL OF RAVENNA, ITALY

WHEN RAVENNA BECAME the seat of the Exarchate of the Roman Empire, Byzantine handiwork was imported and Oriental craftsmen came to build and embellish sacred and secular buildings.

This marble screen was a "transenna" in the Cathedral of Ravenna. Such panels of carving were inserted in the lower sections of windows; they were installed in walls and parapets. The word 'transenna" means literally a net or lattice work. The lattice in this instance is wrought of marble. The Oriental sources are discerned in the flat treatment of the stone and in the similarity with textile design.

The ornament of these early Christian decorations was sometimes symbolical, sometimes purely decorative. After the Oriental manner, the subject matter was varied, including figures of peacocks, birds, and lambs, floral and foliate motives, squares, circles, and spirals. On the whole, however, sculpture counted for less in the elaborate Byzantine scheme of decoration than the more profuse mosaics, enamels, metal work, and textiles.

There is a marked divergence from classical principles of naturalistic representation. The subtle gradations and plastic variations, which endow Greek and Roman carved surfaces with an illusion of vitality, were replaced with flat, ornamental designs. The latter achieved a sense of liveliness, not through likeness with living things, but through adroit adjustment of rhythms, contrasts, and accents.

D. A.

Night Riders Sang In Russia

NOTHING SO DEEPLY stirred my desire to be grown up as *nochleg*. Literally, the word means night shelter, but in our village it meant the act of riding the family horse to the communal pasture for the night. Nobody ever rode there alone. Always the riders gathered in the center of the village, outside of our house. Never in a hurry, they always waited for late comers. Nor did they sit idly on their horses. They always sang. A soloist would start a verse, and others would join in the chorus. Ballads, ditties, pastorals poured out of them with a magic fluency. No matter how hard they worked during the day, when they were on the backs of their horses on the way to *nochleg* they were as fresh as the descending dew. Their voices were clear and tireless and rang with a fervor that stirred and haunted.

At times Mother expressed the wish that the songfest might take place at some other part of the village, so that she wouldn't be kept awake. Yet I was glad that her wish remained unfulfilled. Our house, our neighbors' houses, the very dust or mud in the street gained brightness and dignity from these songfests. Carried away by envy and rapture, I longed for the day when I too might be old enough to join in the adventure of *nochleg*. At no other time did the village seem more cheering and more noble. If the moon was out and silvered the fields, the wood, the river, the windmill, the whole world seemed to be drenched in eternal magic.

—From "Green Worlds," by MAURICE HINDUS, copyright, 1938, reprinted by permission from Doubleday, Doran and Company, Inc.

Easter Island and Its People

EASTER ISLAND has remained a mystery even into this century. Not so many years ago a British passenger liner reported that it had sailed right over the exact position of Easter without sighting the island of the great stone images. With several experienced navigators on the bridge and a good "fix" that day there seemed to be no question as to the accuracy of their navigation. Easter had disappeared; the island which had aroused the curiosity and interest of the whole world for two centuries and which had been a magnet for archaeologists and scientists for many years, must have subsided beneath the waters of the Pacific to join the lost continent of Mu. It was many months before another ship sailed for Easter and came back to report that the little island was still in the same spot where Roggeveen first found it on Easter Sunday, 1722.

Several hours before we could possibly sight Easter I was up on the bridge searching the horizon for the first faint-blue outline of the famous island. There is always the "treasure hunt" thrill of being the first to make out a long-sought landfall. Late that afternoon we detected the faint tracing of Easter's peaks at a distance of fifty-four miles. We skirted the western coast until we reached the village of Hanga Roa, not far from Cook's Bay, but a strong southwest wind making it impossible to anchor on this side, we continued our course around the island. Rounding the southernmost point, Rano Kao, we passed a curious little pinnacle of rock, appropriately called Needle Island, and then as we sailed up the east coast I saw, near Rano Roraku, the first of the famous scornful gods. In the softening twilight these red stone images presented an eerie, impressive sight against the tawny-colored, wind-swept slopes of the island. Not a human being, not a sign of human habitation could be made out even with binoculars. . . .

Early next morning a wild-looking crowd of Easter Islanders came out in their own boats without waiting for us to come ashore. They lugged aboard a considerable collection of tikis or *moai miro*, small stone imitations of the great images, dancing paddles, and other curios, and soon a vociferous barter exchange was in full swing. They seemed to have little or no use for money: trousers, coats, and warm articles of clothing were their chief demands. Every article proffered to them in exchange for some gewgaw was subjected to a searching scrutiny as to quality, texture, and possible wearing future. On our second afternoon I secured a stone image weighing well over seventy-five pounds in exchange for an old suit of clothes, and each party to this deal was evidently pleased in thinking he had got the best of the bargain. But if *tikis* are rare in the United States, textiles are even rarer on Easter Island, and before we sailed there was not a spare shirt, suit, or other garment among the whole crew with which to trade.—From "Islands of Adventure," by KARL BAARSLAG. (New York: Farrar & Rinehart.)

Be Not Afraid

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

IN TIMES of danger or distress the human thought invariably appeals to God, divine Love, for help and deliverance, even as an unhappy child turns to his parent for comfort and consolation. The Scriptures assure us that God always hears such prayer; that He is ever at hand to meet the human need. In Isaiah (65:24) we read, "And it shall come to pass, that before they call, I will answer; and while they are yet speaking, I will hear."

The infinite origin of man's true being is eternal Mind, God, and thus it is divinely natural that one should constantly turn to Him for daily help. Man is the expression of God, and, as such, his being is constituted of ideas emanating from God—ideas always expressing harmony and perfection. All good, all reality, all truth, unmarred by any taint of evil, proceeds from God and is inherent in Him. Thus man, His beloved image, can experience only good. Wrong reasoning, based upon material premises, declares the exact contrary, affirming that evil, through persons, things, places, and time, also manifests itself. Such a conclusion is baseless and illegitimate, a carnal argument of impersonal error, endeavoring to express itself as sickness, poverty, despair, and general unhappiness. But even as an error in a mathematical calculation is without real existence, so any argument of personal or impersonal error is but a phantasm of mortal thinking, a cobweb of unreality, to be displaced by spiritual, scientific understanding of the allness of God and His ideas.

Through the teachings of Christian Science we are beginning to grasp the spiritual fact of the omnipotence of eternal Mind, and evil's consequent unreality. Divine Science disposes of the falsity that there exists a place wherein evil may operate, and closes every avenue to so-called error; furthermore, it reveals the Christ, Truth, whose message affirms that "the Lord God omnipotent reigneth" (Revelation 19:6). It reveals divine Principle as the one great cause. Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, writes on page 110 of "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures": "No human pen nor tongue taught me the Science contained in this book, SCIENCE AND HEALTH; and neither tongue nor pen can overthrow it. This book may be distorted by shallow criticism or by careless or malicious students, and its ideas may be temporarily abused and misrepresented; but the Science and truth therein will forever remain to be discerned and demonstrated."

Through consecrated study of the stupendous facts revealed by Christian Science, thought becomes imbued with the conviction of God's omnipotence, and one finds himself gaining spiritual ground upon which to base correct conclusions as to what constitutes true existence. He begins to see that the fact of the omnipresence of God indicates that all good is no less ever present than is the air we breathe. The realization of the spiritual fact that divine Mind is complete, leads to the conclusion that man, God's likeness, needs nothing; that he has all, and can lose nothing; that he need yield to no fearful moments; that he is ever satisfied, because he is always at one with his Maker.

While the majestic reality of God's omnipotence is the great fact for time and eternity, in human experience evil may appear not only to be present, but to be even more powerful than God, good. Should fear and discouragement seem to knock persistently and mercilessly at the door of human thought, one will refuse to be disturbed by any seeming turbulence of error if thought is held firmly to the all-presence of God. God is always "on the field," whether we know it or not, and when we turn to Him for help we are not without a refuge. Rather does Love, which is all-inclusive, tenderly sustain us through every situation which may arise.

Illustrative of God's ever-present healing power is the following experience of one who was afflicted with goiter. In her extremity the sufferer turned wholeheartedly to Christian Science for help, endeavoring to gain spiritual understanding through study of the Bible and the Christian Science textbook. Though material sense argued insistently that the disease was real and threatening, the sufferer remained firm in her reliance upon God, and eventually found complete healing.

There is only the real man; there is no counterfeit. This real man has no kinship with mortality, nor does he pass through any experience outside the kingdom of God. We must stick to the consciousness of spiritual being, to the true concept of man, for therein lies complete freedom from the bondage of false material sense. Let us keep this vision. Let us know that God's protecting love is ever with us; that His guiding care never for an instant ceases; that man, His idea, has no life of his own to be lost, destroyed, or impaired. Let us always remember that the image of God is as deathless as is his eternal Father. This scientific, spiritual understanding constitutes the Comforter, ever at hand, fulfilling Christ's tender promise (Matthew 28:20), "Lo, I am with you alway, even unto the end of the world."

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Russian]

Spikenard

Salt-laden winds
Eddying about the quays
Where ships load and unload;
The tang of pine and balsam,
Roads newly tarred,
Spiced bayberry,
The smell of fresh-cut wood
Where logs pile up the stream
To feed the sawmill;
The curling smoke blue on the air
Of birch logs burning.

I will remember these
And store away
In a deep place within;
And perhaps, on a day
Bleak and alone and bare,
I'll take my sweets out one by one
Till all the house be filled with odors
Sweeter than Mary's box of spikenard.

FLORENCE IRENE GUBBINS

Snuffed Out

Between the thumb and dark forefinger
Of a hill
A star's white candle wavers
For a moment,
And then goes out,
Leaving an empty place against the dawn.

E. E. L.

НЕ БОЙТЕСЬ

Перевод с Английского помещенной на этой странице статьи Христианской Науки.

В минуты опасности или бедствия мысль человеческая непременно взывает к Богу, божественной Любви, за помощью и освобождением подобно тому, как огорченный ребенок обращается к родителям за утешением и помощью. Св. Писание заверяет нас, что Бог всегда слышит подобную молитву; что Он всегда на лицо, чтобы помочь в людской нужде. У Исаии (65:24) мы читаем: "И будет, прежде нежели они воззовут,—Я отвечу; они еще будут говорить, и Я уже услышу".

Бесконечное начало истинного существа человека есть вечный Разум, Бог, и, таким образом, тот факт, что человек постоянно обращается к Нему за каждодневной помощью, является божественно естественным. Человек является выражением Бога и, в качестве такового, существо его состоит из идей проистекающих от Бога, идей всегда выражающих гармонию и совершенство. Все добро, вся действительность, вся истина, неискаженная и тенью зла, происходит от Бога и присуща Ему. Таким образом, человек, Его возлюбленный образ, может пережывать только добро. Ложное мышление, основанное на материальных предпосылках, заявляет как раз противоположное, утверждая, что зло тоже проявляется путем личностей, вещей, места и времени. Такое заключение не обоснованно и не законно; оно является плотским доводом безличного заблуждения, старающегося найти себе выражение в болезнях, бедности, отчаянии и общем несчастии. Но подобно тому, как ошибка в математическом вычислении не имеет действительного существования, так и всякий довод личного или безличного заблуждения есть ничто иное как вымысел смертного мышления, паутина недействительности, на место коей должно стать духовное, научное понимание того, что Бог и Его идеи есть все.

Путем изучения Христианской Науки мы начинаем схватывать духовный факт всемогущества вечного Разума и вытекающую отсюда недействительность зла. Божественная Наука уничтожает ложь о том, что существует такое место где зло находится в действии, и закрывает все пути так называемому заблуждению; более того, она открывает Христа, Истину, которая утверждает, что "воцарился Господь Бог Вседержитель" (Откровение 19:6). Она открывает божественный Принцип как единую, великую первопричину. Мэри Бэкер Эдди, Открывательница и Основательница Христианской Науки, пишет на странице 110 книги "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures": "Ни перо, ни язык человеческий научили меня Науке, заключающейся в этой книге, SCIENCE AND HEALTH [Наука и Здоровье]; и ни язык, ни перо не могут опровергнуть ее. Эта книга может быть искажена поверхностной критикой, или небрежными или злонамеренными учениками, и идеи ее временно могут быть искажены и ложно представлены; однако Наука и истина в ней заключающиеся останутся навеки, дабы быть распознанными и выявленными".

Посредством молитвенного изучения изумительных фактов, открытых Христианской Наукой, мысль проникается убежденностью в Божьем всемогуществе; и человек становится на духовную почву, на которой можно строить правильные заключения относительно того, что составляет истинное существование. Он начинает видеть, что факт вездесущия Бога указывает на то, что все хорошее не менее всегдасущее чем воздух, которым мы дышим. Осознание духовного факта полности божественного Разума ведет к заключению, что человек, Божье подобие, ни в чем не нуждается; что он обладает всем и ничего не может утерять; что он не должен подаваться преисполненным страха моментам; что он всегда удовлетворен, потому что он всегда неразделен со своим Творцом.

Хотя величественная действительность Божьего всемогущества и есть великий факт во времени и в вечности, в человеческом переживании ало не только может казаться существующим, но и более могущественным чем Бог, добро. Если бы страх и отчаяние стали настойчиво и безжалостно стучаться в двери человеческой мысли, человек не подастся тревоге из за кажущегося смятения заблуждения если он будет твердо придерживаться в мыслях своих факта вездесущия Бога. Бог всегда "на поле" независимо от того, знаем ли мы это или нет, и когда мы обращаемся к Нему за помощью, мы не остаемся без заступника. Более того, Любовь, которая объемлет все, нежно поддерживает нас при всех обстоятельствах.

Ниже описанное переживание одной женщины, которая страдала зобом, иллюстрирует Божью вечно-сущую целительную силу. В крайности нужды своей, страдалица чистосердечно обратилась за помощью к Христианской Науке, прилагая все усилия, чтобы приобрести духовное понимание путем изучения Библии и учебника Христианской Науки. Хотя материальные чувства и настаивали на том, что болезнь ее действительна и угрожающа, страдалица была непоколебима в своем уповании на Бога и, со временем, исцелилась совершенно.

Существует только истинный человек; подлельного человека нет. Этот действительный человек не сродни смертности и не проходит ни через какие переживания вне царства Бога. Мы должны твердо придерживаться сознания духовного бытия, правильного понятия о человеке, ибо в этом заключается полное освобождение от порабощения ложным материальным чувством. Будем хранить это видение. Будем знать, что Божья, охраняющая нас любовь, всегда с нами; что Его, направляющая нас, забота не прекращается ни на одно мгновение; что человек, Его идея, не имеет собственной жизни, которая могла бы быть потерена, уничтожена или повреждена. Да будем помнить всегда, что образ Бога также бессмертен как и его вечный Отец. Это научное, духовное понимание является Утешителем, который всегда на лицо и исполняет нежное обещание Христа (от Матвея 28:20): "И се, Я с вами во все дни до скончания века".

"Начальная Божественная Наука и Нет и Да,"—труд Мэри Бэкер Эдди, в одном томе на английском и русском языках можно приобретать в читальнях Христианской Науки или у Hudson C. Burr, Publishers' Agent, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A. Все сведения о литературе по Христианской Науке на русском языке можно получать, обратившись письменно в Издательское Общество Христианской Науки [The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.].

SCIENCE AND HEALTH
with
Key to the Scriptures
by
Mary Baker Eddy

PUBLISHED BY THE TRUSTEES UNDER THE WILL OF MARY BAKER EDDY

The original, standard, and only textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing is published in the following editions:—

Sunday School Edition, blue or brown cloth, stained edges	$2.00
Library Edition, black cloth only, marbled edges	3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, black, blue, or brown semiflexible morocco leather, gilt edges	3.00
Stiff Leather Edition, black only, gilt edges	4.00
Pocket Edition, black, blue, or brown morocco leather, Oxford India Bible paper, gilt edges	5.00
De Luxe Edition, black, blue, or brown levant morocco, special Bible paper, wide margins, gilt edges	6.00
Cleartype Edition, large type, black cloth only, gilt edges	7.00
Thumb-Indexed Pocket Edition, black, blue, or brown morocco leather, gilt edges	7.50
Readers' Edition, large type, black levant morocco only, gilt edges	11.50
Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, interpointed, 5 vols.	12.50

FRENCH OR GERMAN TRANSLATIONS

Cloth editions only, black only, marbled edges, each $2.50

This textbook, as well as other writings by Mrs. Eddy, may be purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, or will be sent postpaid to any address on receipt of remittance payable to:

HUDSON C. BURR
Publishers' Agent
One, Norway St., Boston, U. S. A.
Catalogue will be sent upon request

Catalogues showing prices in sterling will be sent upon request on application to the Emergency Book Department of The Christian Science Publishing Society, Burwood House, Caxton Street, London, S. W. 1.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, MONDAY, AUGUST 3, 1942

Intimate Message: Washington

The Test at Hand ..... ***By Roscoe Drummond***

The morale of the American people is going to be tried as the morale of Washington's Army was tried at Valley Forge.

There was never any reason to expect that this was going to be an easy war and the evidence now is that we are about to experience its hardest, sternest and most testing period.

Without professing either special knowledge or special insight, it seems clear from the vantage point of the capital that the United Nations are now entering the darkest hour of the fighting.

The time is at hand when decisive—perhaps supreme decisive—actions will have to be taken by the Government of the United States—by the Commander in Chief, by the heads of the armed services, by Congress.

To take these actions, without delay, without timidity, without political queasiness, with unflinching reliance upon God's disposal of events, the Government needs today as at no other point in the war the responsive, resilient and resolute support of the American people.

Morale Spiritual Self-Confidence

Morale is spiritual self-confidence. Morale is the American people's faith in one another. Morale is standing firm. Morale is democracy's fiber. Morale is free men in action. Morale is the unity of the United Nations. Morale, based on the sureness of God's government in the affairs of men and nations, is the light that illumines the dark hour before the dawn of a deserved peace.

It has been apparent for sometime that this summer Hitler would make a last, all-gamble, frantic and formidable effort to win. This offensive is today heading toward its crescendo. Its objective is to crush the Russian Army. Its purpose is to gather new resources, new materials of war, new strength to turn against Britain before American power can be fully mobilized.

It will not be surprising for any observer of Naziism's mental methods—developed to a high point of tyranny in that nation of long-regimented thinking—to find that while America's forces must ready themselves to counter the grimmest physical attack abroad, America itself is experiencing mental disturbances and uncertainties at home. Many, however, are coming to recognize cause and effect in this latter-day conflict of evil and are alert to reject these intrusions of the enemy upon the poise and clarity of our national thinking.

There are several evidences of the operations of this enemy within our national state of mind.

When unity and positiveness are needed to withstand this final lunge of the Axis, the forthcoming Congressional elections are tending to divert the country, bring out the weakest qualities of Congress and to a degree intimidate the leadership of the President. But this is simply the attack upon democracy. This is the lie that the enemy of freedom would like free men to believe about democracy. There is only one objective before the Government today and that is to do whatever is necessary to win the war and to do it faithfully and fearlessly. There is only one Congressional issue before the people today and that is which candidate is asking his constituents to do the most—not the least—to in the war and to win the peace.

The Lie About Democracy

When singleness of decision and purpose are needed, the American people are being forced to listen to conflict and confusion, dispute and doubt on such vital domestic war policies as conservation and rationing of gasoline, fuel oil, rubber and tires. Leadership, both from the White House and from Congress, has been marked by timid conservatism and political expediency. But this, too, is simply part of the attack upon democracy. This is the muddle into which the enemy would like to get democracy when free men need their full power to act in unison. This is a mental fog which does not need to prevail and which can be broken as we identify its source and perceive its powerlessness. The truth about democracy is that the American people are willing voluntarily or by direction of their Government to make whatever sacrifices are necessary to win this war; and the President and Congress will do well to avail themselves of that willingness without prolonging that indecision which plays into the hands of the enemy.

When second-front operations must be carried through with the greatest secrecy and military decisions properly accepted on faith by the entire country, there have been those in the Government who have been attempting to eye-wash the people on vital war matters which have never needed to remain censored. There is plenty of evidence to intimate that official communiqués have been giving misleading information on the number of submarine sinkings, and now it appears evident that the Japanese occupation of the Aleutian Islands is more formidable than heretofore admitted. It is nothing but an attack upon democracy that the American people should not have the full facts about the war when the facts would not aid the enemy. The truth is that the American people have given ample signs that they are ready to fight this war harder than some of its leaders yet realize and it is time that all the Government acted—not upon the lie—but upon the truth about democracy.

Because democracy's morale is the nation's spiritual self-confidence, it is solid to build upon and will prevail.

The Country Speaks: New York

The Merchant Marine Ashore ..... ***By William H. Stringer***

If present proposals in New York and London materialize, the unsung sailor-heroes of American, British and Allied merchant marines—the men who take the convoys through and brave the U-boat perils—may come out of this war with better, cleaner standards of living both on shipboard and ashore.

Already many of the new American merchant vessels coming off the ways have shower baths, double cabins for seamen and other advantages unheard of in earlier "days before the mast." Simultaneously, the ship safety recommendations advanced by the Joint Maritime Commission of the International Labor Office, meeting in London, are receiving the sympathetic attention of the United States and British Governments.

Union leaders and interested seamen here, however, say it is just as vital from the standpoint of seamen's morale and usefulness to provide better quarters for relaxation and recreation while the ships are in port. They hold that the American and British sailors who have been torpedoed and have signed up again, and the Norwegians, Dutch and others carrying on thousands of leagues from their overrun homelands, deserve better reception on shore than that offered by the waterfront "dives" with their vice, vermin and liquor.

Better facilities already have been provided in some ports. British officers and seamen are welcome at the Merchant Navy clubs set up in New York and other East Coast cities. The Norwegian, Dutch and other governments-in-exile have arranged rooms for tars of their nations. The Seamen's Church Institute and similar organizations have long provided industriously for the shore welfare of American sailors.

What is now ambitiously proposed and discussed when merchant sailors gather in this major port, however, is the establishment of modern, well-managed service clubs in every seaport of the United Nations—clubs governed and financed through the seamen's unions, the governments concerned and possibly the shipowners. These clubs would function for merchant seamen even as the United Service Organizations cater to the armed services, but they would not be limited to American shores nor would they pass out of existence with the war's end. Their doors would be open to the merchant seamen of all the United Nations, regardless of race, creed or color.

The objective, in short, is to lift the whole tone of the world's merchant marine by bettering its shore-leave contacts, while ship construction, union efforts and safety installations improve conditions aboard ship.

Discussing the need, Thomas W. C. Smythe, chief engineer of a British steamship torpedoed in the Atlantic who is now in New York recuperating, gave a Briton's view on the subject to this writer recently. He declared that when he returned to the sea in 1940 in response to his government's appeal, he found conditions on ships and in ports were nearly as "appalling" as when he retired 22 years ago. Facilities for vice and liquor were augmented. British vessels, save for new construction, had squalid accommodations and poor food.

Since 1940, Mr. Smythe has been arguing for improvement. Seamen on shore, he maintains, should have places where they can gather, discuss the events of the day, relax over food and a light beverage, rent a clean room if they wish, and enjoy a decent good time. The expenses of such clubs, he holds, should be defrayed at least in part by the seamen themselves rather than allow shore welfare to remain largely a charitable venture. Contributing to the clubs, the men would feel a pride of achievement and interest in the venture's success, he added.

Mr. Smythe believes that, despite the stress on cargo airplanes, the postwar years will see larger merchant marines flying the United States and British flags. It is important, he holds, to care adequately for the personnel of these vessels, men and boys recruited from inland towns and the best segments of the population.

In similar vein the I. L. O.'s Joint Maritime Commission at its recent London meeting urged adoption of a shore welfare program which would be permanent, independent rather than charitable, and open to seamen of all the United Nations. America's National Maritime Union approved the resolution. The expenditure of a few thousand dollars for shore welfare, while billions are being poured into ship construction, might pay rich dividends in augmented morale, lives protected, and good-neighborliness between the nations whose seamen are often their ambassadors of good will.

To Change the Subject:

Nursery Rhyme Retold ..... ***By Jessie Ash Arndt***

I am going to tell you a story which is a modern, wartime version of the familiar "Old Mother Hubbard" nursery rhyme. It concerns a bone for a dog. It is true, and it has a valuable lesson for anyone interested in knowing how to do much with little. Gaston Thierry, noted among Boston chefs, holding decorations from the French Government for his conservation of foods in World War I, and a man whose cooking is known in some of the finest hotels in America, is the central character

And now for the story—

Mr. Thierry owns a small place in Silver Lake, N. H., where he and his wife are spending the summer—their family including a large dog with a large appetite and a fondness for meat. When Mrs. Thierry went to the grocer to "get her poor dog"—a can of dog food, the grocer's "cupboard was bare"—of cans of food for large dogs with large appetites. She appealed to Mr. Thierry who advised going to the butcher and asking him to save bones they could buy for the dog

Just What She Needed—for 28 Cents

"Lady, I have just what you want," said the butcher, producing from his refrigerator a fine, large bone with much marrow in it and meat on it. It was part of a leg of beef, including the knee joint. He charged her 28 cents.

"When my wife brought that bone home. I was so surprised, I couldn't believe my eyes," said Mr. Thierry. "'I am going to show you what we will get out of this,' I told her."

And here is the rest of the story of the bone, just as Mr. Thierry tells it. If you follow carefully, maybe you can feed your family as well as he did his on 28 cents.

"I took the meat off the bone (boned it), cut it in large dices and put it in a dish with a glass of cider, sliced onion, two sliced carrots, two sprigs of parsley, one bay leaf, wee pepper, pinch of salt, and put it in the refrigerator until the next day when we were going to have company.

"The flavor got into the meat over night. The next day, I had some wild mushrooms which I cooked with my stew, serving it with egg noodles. There was enough for my wife and me and four guests and enough left over for ourselves for another meal."

And now to return to the bone. "When I had taken the meat off the bone," said Mr. Thierry, "I cracked the bone open with a cleaver, put it in my aluminum kettle, covered it with water, brought it to a boil, and skimmed it very carefully. Then I seasoned it with salt and pepper and put in six small carrots, three good-sized leeks, one onion, with two cloves, a sprig of parsley, outside leaves of a bunch of celery and one small white turnip.

Yes, the Big Dog Got Two Meals

"Then I set the pot on a very low fire on the wood stove to simmer so slowly that just a little bubble could be heard breaking once in awhile. (on a gas stove it could be set over the pilot light.)

"After 8 to 12 hours, I strained it and cooled it off before setting it in my refrigerator. I had about a gallon of broth.

"The next day, I removed the dish from the refrigerator, took off the grease which was like a cake of parafine, put it in a cast iron skillet and cooked it until it stopped sputtering and was a nice, fine texture, like lard. There I had grease for my deep fried potatoes, fish, croquettes and other things.

"Now, the soup that I had left in my bowl, was a lovely jellied beef broth and a wonderful food for hot summer days—12 to 15 cups of beautiful soup."

And the dog? Well, he got his bone at last. To quote Mr. Thierry:

"For the dog, I gave him the gelatinous part of the bone, from which I had made my soup, and the meat that couldn't be used for my stew. It made him two good meals."

As a variation for the use of the bone, Mr. Thierry says he could have cracked it, taken out the marrow, parboiled that for a few seconds in salt water, and served it on a piece of toast as a relish. The broth could have been served clear by removing the vegetables, or it could have been served hot, with chives, chervil and parsley from his victory garden, added just at the last minute.

CCC Leaves Armed Forces Rich Heritage in Manpower

About 3,000,000 youngsters ready for valuable service in Army and Navy or behind the lines

Wide World-Associated Press

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Aug. 3 — The Civilan Conservation Corps has left its mark in several ways.

In construction: new bridges, fences, roads.

In conservation: planting of trees, fighting of fires, checking of erosion.

In the lives of 3,000,000 young men: training them for many occupations, improving their health.

Here in the West, particularly, the passing of the CCC is noted generally with regret.

But if the West loses in the shutdown decreet by Congress and now in process, the East and Midwest—from whence came nine out of ten of the boys—gains a virile citizenship, and the Army, Navy and many a war factory will operate more efficiently and effectively because of the work done since 1933 by the green-clad youths and veterans of World War I.

A good many of the CCC's accomplishments were more or less unanticipated.

Established as an emergency stopgap primarily to take the nation's youth out of hobo jungles and slums crowded with unemployed, the CCC has helped make the nation better equipped to fight a great war—a conflict few foresaw in the depths of the depression years.

Director J. E. McEntee of the CCC thinks conservation work has permanent value in character-trajning.

Tree With a Meaning

He said in his last annual report that "in the act itself (of planting a tree), consciously or unconsciously the planter performs a material benefit, not only for future citizens but also for himself in that he makes a character contribution in foresight and thrift."

A year ago, A. T. Colwell, President of the Society of Automotive Engineers and of the Society of Aeronautical Engineers, and Vice-President of Thompson Products, Inc., of Cleveland, Ohio, testified before a Senate subcommittee:

"These (CCC) enrollees are the best disciplined, most courteous men that have come into our plant. They are not afraid of work."

America's fighting forces are better off, too, because of the CCC.

For one thing, the average enrollee gained 11¼ pounds in weight and over half an inch in height during his CCC service.

Then, too, the youngsters' work training makes them valuable either for the Army or Navy or for the industrial and agricultural production necessary behind the lines.

In a single year the CCC trained almost 15,000 cooks and bakers, clerks, warehousemen, mess and supply stewards and infirmary attendants in work which would fit them immediately into military life as contributing units. So many cooks and bakers were drawn into the Army in 1940-41 that the CCC had to boost its training school program to keep its own camps supplied.

Also on tap for Army or Navy use from a single year's training by the CCC were:

Surveyors, map-makers and map-readers numbering 2,400; 59,600 operators of trucks, tractors, power shovels and other heavy equipment, and maintenance men; 8,500 telephone line construction workers and radio operators; 54,000 road construction workers and bridge builders; 24,700 building construction men; 12,100 welders, warehousemen, blacksmiths, and the like; 11,300 blasters and quarry men; and many other types of trained workers.

Now in Service

Many of these former enrollees now are on active duty with Army or Navy Signal Corps units, Army Engineers, or elsewhere.

Another item aiding both Army and civilian needs is the block of 130,000 enrollees trained in first aid work in a single year.

Another little-discussed contribution was the training of reserve officers in the handling of men, and in the work of providing their companies with food, clothing and other necessities. More than 60,000 young officers received such experience in CCC camps.

Much publicized as have been the emergency activities of the CCC boys in firefighting, flood duty and similar tasks, it is the permanent day-by-day construction and conservation work which is considered their real monument.

Some of the major accomplishments of the CCC over its nine-year history include:

Construction of 87,400 miles of fence, 38,377 vehicle bridges, 87,280 miles of telephone lines, 125,002 miles of truck trails and minor roads:

Planting of 2,286,196,000 forest trees:

Development of 25,295 new water sources; construction of 6,070,292 erosion check dams;

Expenditure of 6,406,867 man-days in fire-fighting and another 6,381,759 man-days in fire prevention.

These things have improved the west, both for recreational use and for the full utilization of its natural resources.

A stockman, Willsrd H. George of Los Angeles, who operates a cattle ranch in Nevada, wrote the United States Grazing Service:

"The corrals they (the CCC boys) are building are an example of some of the finest work I have ever seen, and the improvement of the watering troughs is something which will last through hundreds of years to come."

Trails of 120,000 Miles

Figuring out that the truck trails built would reach halfway to the moon, or that the telephone lines would stretch over three times around the earth, gives some idea of the immensity of the work done.

Those miles of fence make possible, among other things, better range management, less overgrazing of public forage areas, and increasing production of meat and wool and leather in the years to come.

It takes 26 sheep to clothe and supply a soldier for his first year in the Army, which explains why every aid to the sheep industry is considered important at this time.

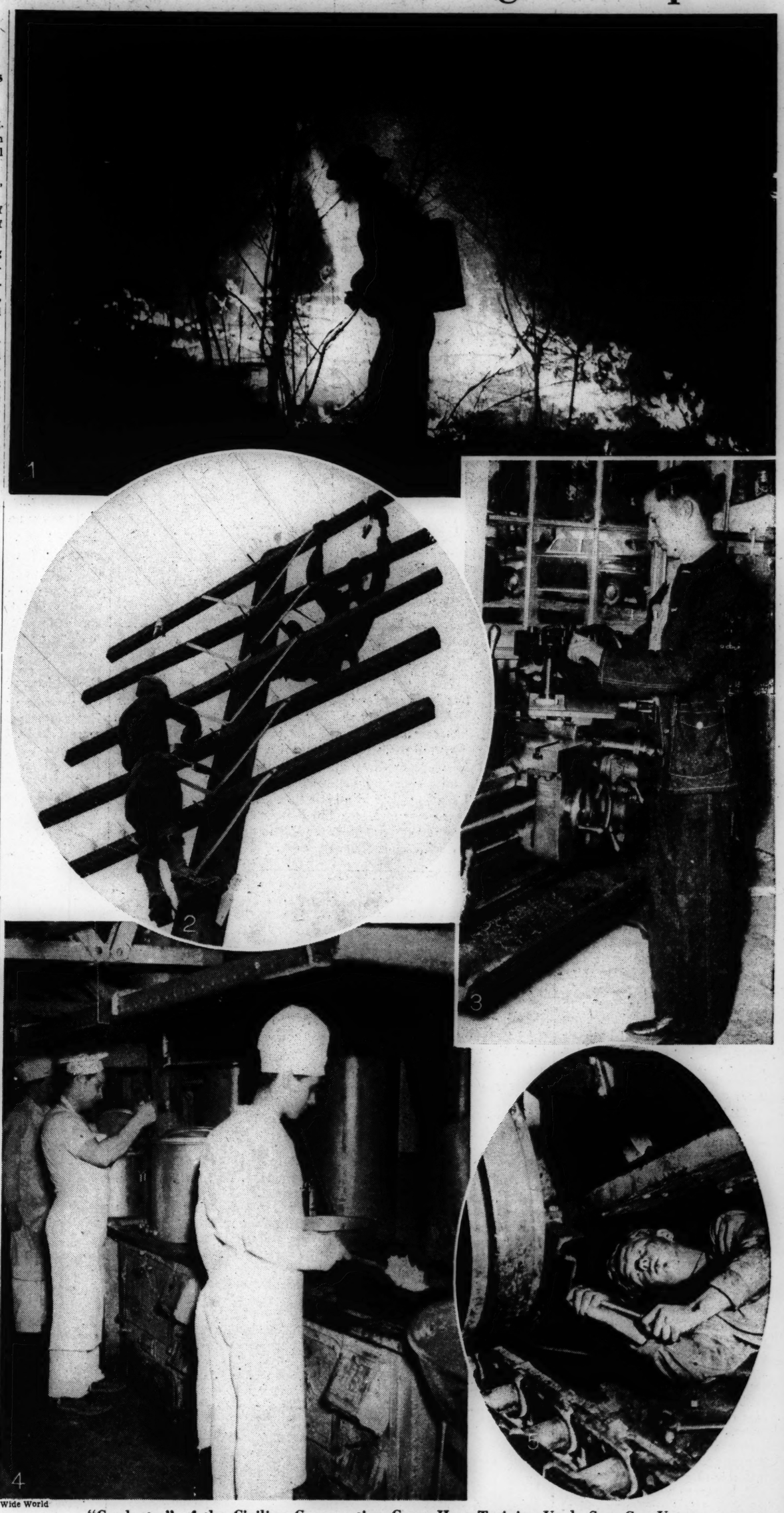
For another example, consider one of those bridges, situated in southwestern Wyoming across the Green River:

Stockmen had 50,000 sheep on one end of the structure waiting for the last plank to be laid and the last nail driven, because that bridge shortened by 50 miles the trail distance between pasture and shipping point—50 miles that might mean the difference between a shipment of top-grade fat lambs and a shipment of medium quality lambs.

Erosion control projects sponsored by various agencies of the Department of Agriculture have protected some 25,000,000 acres of farm and range land from the ravages of wind and water by contour plowing, check dam construction, water spreaders and other means. That means many more acres of top soil contributing to the "food for victory" program instead of darkening the skies over the so-called dust bowl states.

Too, the truck trails built in the national forests and national parks and other areas have made accessible remote districts previously reached only by pack train or on foot.

That means firefighting crews now can reach many more forest blazes when they are small—when time counts.



Wide World

"Graduates" of the Civilian Conservation Corps Have Training Uncle Sam Can Use

(1) Americans owe the CCC a vote of thanks for its work in taming forest fires. CCC boys are said to be among the best trained fire fighters in the world. (2) This work on a main trunk line carrying more than 50 wires, done by these two CCC boys, fits them for service with the United States Army Signal Corps. (3) After completing a course of instruction at Sumter, S. C., CCC camp, Ralph Spivey of Seagrove, N. C., went to work in the repair shop at Shaw Field—large aviation training base. He operates a metal lathe. (4) CCC boys with experience in the camp kitchens find themselves much needed, for Army cooks with such training are in great demand. (5) Joseph Crawford in the CCC, Chattahoochee National Forest, North Georgia, learned to repair steel tracks on tractors at the Forest Service Repair Shops, Gainesville. Tractors, like tanks, do heavy work and require constant maintenance.

Horses for Coast Guard

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3 (AP)—Got a horse?

You may be just the man for the Coast Guard's newly organized mounted patrol, if you have.

The organization of the Beach Patrol was announced officially Saturday when the Coast Guard put out a call for volunteers among horsemen living near the Atlantic or Gulf Coast.

Their job would be to protect the shores against invasion by submarine-borne spies and saboteurs as well as the more routine duties of watching out for persons in distress and ships which need help.

The first call is for horsemen who would enroll both themselves and their mounts for duty. The second is for horse owners desiring to make their animals available to the Government, although they themselves would not join up.

The Boomeo Boy

A "Once Upon a Time" Story

By Margery Bianco

With pictures by Margaret Platt

Part Two

At first it was fun calling the man on stilts the Boomeo Boy and pretending to be scared of him, and Emmy rather enjoyed it. But though Chris was old enough to know better, Emmy wasn't, and by and by she began to be scared of the Boomeo Boy in real earnest.

She never told Chris, and not for worlds would she have told Nanny, for Emmy was a person who kept things to herself. But whenever she saw the Boomeo Boy in the distance, stalking about on his high stilts, she kept very close to Chris and tried not to look at him, because she knew that if she did she would get that horrid nightmare feeling that could never, never be explained to any one else.

One afternoon Emmy was hunting for shells along the beach. It was low tide, and she had wandered along the shore by herself, staring right down at the sand under her feet and paying no attention to anything else, when all at once she looked up and there, bearing straight down towards her, was the Boomeo Boy. He wasn't looking at Emmy at all. He was just striding along on his long legs, his red and white trousers flapping in the breeze, paying no attention to anyone, but Emmy saw him, and for a moment her heart stopped still. She looked wildly around her. There was Nanny, a black and white speck in the distance; there was Chris, bent over poking in a pool, looking very small and far away. And there was the Boomeo Boy, striding nearer and nearer.

Emmy ran. She was too terrified even to know which way she was running, and instead of running towards Nanny she ran away from her, straight down the beach towards the further breakwater.

Emmy's Knight

Emmy had forgotten about the breakwater. On the side towards which she was running it was quite low, but on the further side it dropped suddenly, a wet weedy wall far too high for Emmy to jump. She stopped short near the edge, and she stopped so suddenly that her foot caught in a tangle of seaweed, and she fell flat on her face with a despairing yell.

The Boomeo Boy heard Emmy yell, and turned his head. All he saw was a little girl who had tumbled down, and being a kindly person he went to pick her up. In two strides he was on the other side of the breakwater. He caught Emmy up and sat her down, still weeping, on the wooden edge, and said, "Upsy daisy! Now what's the matter?"

Emmy opened her eyes. She couldn't see the Boomeo Boy's long legs because they were hidden by the breakwater. From where he stood his face was almost on a level with her own, and it was a pleasant freckled face and not at all frightening. It looked very much like the face of the greengrocer's boy at home.

If one had been chased by a lion, and the lion suddenly turned into a kindly Newfoundland dog and began to wag its tail, one might feel just as Emmy did at that moment.

The Boomeo Boy pulled out a very grubby handkerchief and began to wipe the sand and tears from Emmy's face.

"Ain't hurt yerself, did yer?" he said as he dabbed. "Tearin' along like that—without lookin' where yer goin' to. Good thing yer didn't go 'eadlong over the edge. That's a bit better. Now don't go a-rubbin' yer eyes, or you'll get the sand right into 'em."

Just a Stick of Wood

He gave a last flick with the handkerchief. "Ain't scared of me, are yer?"

Emmy gulped. She peered fearfully over the edge of the breakwater. The Boomeo Boy understood.

"Them's just stilts, see? What I walk about on." He pulled up one of the flapping striped trouser legs, and at sight of that plain stick of wood underneath, Emmy's last doubts vanished.

"Just you stand up, now, and I'll give yer a piggy-back home."

Entranced, Emmy put her arms round the Boomeo Boy's neck, and he swung her off the breakwater on his back. It felt a little bit like riding the camel at the zoo.

People turned their heads to stare, as the Boomeo Boy stalked back along the beach. Chris came racing up the sands and Nanny, looking up from her Family Herald Supplement, said, "Well, of all things!" in a shocked voice as the Boomeo Boy slid Emmy carefully down again to the solid ground.

"And I should think you'd thank the gentleman nicely like a little lady, instead of prancing round like a Merry Andrew as if you'd lost your wits," she added tartly, for Emmy, a little dizzy still from the miracle that had happened to her, was capering in circles.

But the Boomeo Boy didn't wait for thanks. He went striding off on his long legs, carrying with him, though he never knew it, all Emmy's fears of dressed-up people for ever and ever.

"Whatever possessed you I can't think," Nanny grumbled. "And your clothes all messed up and sand all over your hair. Stand still, do, till I get you brushed off. Picking up with strange people on the beach, as bold as brass. Something must have come over you, all at once!"

Something certainly had. But what it was, only Emmy herself would ever know.

(The End)

(Another "Once Upon a Time" story will be published on the page For Children next Monday.)

The Story Starts Here

Chris and Emmy were staying at the seashore with Nanny, and they had lots of fun on the beach. There was a boy who walked about the beach on stilts, who amused them very much. Nanny said he was giving away hand bills, but Chris and Emmy called him the Boomeo Boy, after a boy in a story who was good to all the nice people but chased the horrid ones.

It felt a little bit like riding the camel at the zoo.

Dolly's Dilemma

Goodness gracious dearie me,
Dolly is naughty as she can be!
She tore her dress and lost her hat;
Now tell me, what do you think of that?
Her pretty dress all trimmed with lace
And would you believe it? A dirty face.
I shall put her in a little tub,
Her dress and face I will have to scrub,
Then hang her out on the line to dry.
I don't care if Dolly does cry.

ADDIE DUNBAR

Write a Letter to a Friend

Our Mail Bag

How many new friends have you made this summer? You can make many new friends through the Mail Bag, by writing to ask us to publish your invitation to other girls and boys to write to you. Or you may write letters to girls and boys whose names appear in this column, and send them to us to be forwarded.

Rochester, New York

Dear Friends:

I am seven years old. I go to Hosea Rogers School. I am in second grade.

I have a brother. His name is David. He is 19 years old. When he was five years old, he wrote to the Mail Bag and his letter was printed, and my mother saved that paper, and I read his letter.

I enjoy The Christian Science Monitor. I want to hear from some little boy or girl.

SHIRLEY M.

To Start a Correspondence

Each girl or boy who sends a letter to this department must promise to answer promptly all letters received through Our Mail Bag.

When you write to someone whose name has been published in this column, enclose the letter in a stamped envelope, write on the envelope the partial address of the child as it was published, then put that envelope in another, addressing the outside one to The Editor of the Mail Bag, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass. Enclose also a note to the Editor, giving your full name and address.

Do not write in asking for names and addresses; we do not give them out.

If your letter is to go to a foreign country, you should probably put a five-cent stamp on the envelope. Ask at your local post office if you are not sure how much postage it will take.

Children writing from outside the United States should enclose stamps of their own countries for forwarding their letters. Do not attach these stamps to the envelopes. They will be exchanged here for American stamps.

Bullfrog Dives in the Pond

A Nature Column

By Alice Crew Gall and Fleming Crew

There was nothing the big brown bullfrog enjoyed more than eating. He was the largest of all the pond frogs and needed a great deal of food.

He ate crawfish, minnows, grubs, and all manner of small creatures that live at the bottom of the pond. And he ate beetles and gnats and dragon flies.

But this morning the old bullfrog had eaten his fill. Seated on a log at the water's edge, he was watching a leopard frog that, a few moments before, had hopped out onto the shore. It was a handsome little frog, with a snow-white breast and a bright green back, spotted with rows of round black spots.

Leopard Frog

"Good morning, Wanderer," the bullfrog called to it. "Are you off on a journey again today?"

"Yes," the leopard frog answered. "I am going up into the meadow for a while. But why do you call me Wanderer? That is not my name."

"Because," the bullfrog told him, "you do not stay at home in the pond, where frogs belong, but go hopping about the meadows and fields as though you were a toad. Why do you do it, Wanderer?"

"To catch grasshoppers," the leopard frog replied. "They are thick, up there in the meadow. They are my favorite food at this time of year."

"There are many dangers out there on the land," the bullfrog reminded him. "It is safer here at the pond. I never leave the pond from one end of the year to the other."

"There are dangers everywhere," the leopard frog replied. "Dangers in the meadow and dangers in the pond. But let's talk about something else, Bullfrog. Did you know that the cicadas were here again?"

"Yes," the bullfrog answered. "I have been hearing them. They keep up their singing every afternoon until it is dark."

"Their singing makes me feel sad," the leopard frog said, "because it means that summer is passing and that, after a while, winter will be here. I don't want winter to come, Bullfrog."

Spring Concerts

"Winter is still a long way off," the bullfrog told him. "And even when it comes we shall not know about it. For you and I and all the other frogs shall be asleep in our snug shelters down under the lily roots at the bottom of the pond. We shall sleep the winter through. And when spring comes—"

"When spring comes," the leopard frog spoke up quickly, "we shall waken up. And the meadows will be turning green. And before long the grasshoppers will come again."

"Here at the pond," the bullfrog said, "the arrow head and pickerel weed will be showing new leaves, and all the frogs will be gathering. There will be singing all day long around the shore, and the mother frogs will lay their eggs among the water weeds."

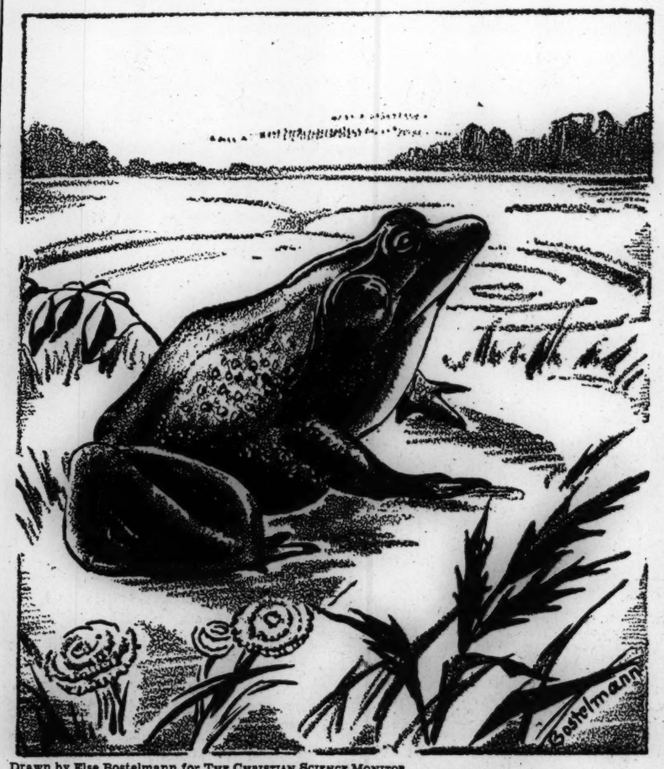
The old bullfrog sat silent for a time, looking out to where the round lily pads floated, flat and green, on the still water. It was the kind of summer day he liked best; a clear sky, no wind, and a warm sun shining.

Suddenly he swelled out his brown sides. "Hur-rump!" he called, in his deep, booming voice.

"Oh, Bullfrog, you startled me," the leopard frog exclaimed.

But the old bullfrog was not there to hear him. He had already splashed into the pond, leaving only a widening ring of ripples to mark the place where he had disappeared.

(Watch the page For Children Monday after next for a story of a land turtle.)



Drawn by Else Bostelmann for The Christian Science Monitor

The bullfrog sat silent, looking out upon the pond

Peter's Penny and the Pig

Peter had a penny and Peter wanted to buy a pig. He didn't know what kind of pig he wanted to buy. It might be a tin pig, or a chocolate pig, or a sugar pig, or even a velvet pig. But it must be a pig.

It had been raining all the morning and Peter had been drawing pigs on his black-board. His mother had taught him that PIG spelt pig and then he had started to draw pennies and his mother had taught him that PENNY spelt penny. Of course he could spell his own name quite easily.

Now it was afternoon and the rain was gone and the sun was shining brightly, and Peter had a penny.

He held his penny tightly in his left-hand pocket and set off for the market, for he knew that the market must be the place to buy pigs.

But there didn't seem to be any pigs in the market that afternoon. There were puppies and peas and pies and pegs and pumpkins and pictures and plates and pickles. But nowhere could Peter find a pig.

A Letter to Sister Jenny

He was disappointed. And was just going to leave the market, when an old man, sitting on a pile of sacks, said to him, "Say, young chap, can you write?"

"Yes, I can write," Peter said.

The old man looked pleased as he nodded his head, saying, "Well now, I can't write, and I want to send a letter to my sister in the country and tell her I'm coming to see her. Will you do it for me?"

"I'd like to," said the little boy gladly, "but you know I get off the lines sometimes and some words are big and some words are little and I can't spell all the words. But I'd like to help you."

"That'll do. My sister'll understand," said the old man. And from his pocket he brought out a piece of paper and a pencil and told Peter what to write, starting "Dear Sister Jenny . . ."

It took Peter a long time to write that letter, for he had to stop a lot and think of the words. But at last it was finished with the words, "With love from Peter."

Peter looked up at the man, "That's my name, too."

The man looked very happy and said, "Well now," and then as Peter folded the letter and gave it to him, went on, "And what are you doing here in the market?"

And Peter told the man all about the pig. It was lovely to talk to someone about it.

"Too bad, too bad," said the man. And all the time he was feeling in all his pockets. At last he brought out one penny. And then he felt in all his pockets again and said, "I thought I had another penny. It takes two pennies to send a letter."

"Here, you can have mine. I don't want it now," said Peter.

"Well now, we'll buy a stamp," said old man Peter.

And together they went to a book-stall in the market and bought a stamp. And Peter stuck it on the letter and posted it in the red letter-box to big Peter's sister in the country.

As they said good-bye the man asked Peter where he lived.

Box With a Squeak

Peter told him, said good-bye, and went home feeling that it had been quite a happy afternoon after all. And he had an adventure to tell his mother—all about writing old man Peter's letter.

But still he did want that pig. And every day he still wanted that pig.

One day while he was playing in the garden Peter watched a big motor-car stop before his house. He watched the driver bring a big box out of the back of the car and carry it up his garden path.

"Are you Peter?" the driver called out.

Peter nodded.

"Well here's a parcel for you from the country," said the man and put the big box in the little boy's arms.

"Thank you," said Peter, and sat down on the grass to unfasten the box. There were a lot of little holes in the box and as Peter moved it around, a funny squeaking noise came from inside the box.

Yes, you've guessed. It was a pig. A real live little pink pig. And a ticket inside the box said, "Thank you, Peter, for being kind to big Peter. We hope you'll like the pig."

Irene Hall

August Smiles

August is a lazy girl—
Lazy and yet sweet,
Fingers stained with raspberries,
Slippers off her feet.

August doesn't care for work,
Doesn't care for sport,
Doesn't care for serious talk,
Bicker or retort,

Likes to lie in grasses green
Half asleep, beguiling.
When you wake her from her doze
August wakens smiling.

ELIZABETH COATSWORTH

Electric Light for the Party

There was great excitement in Bunnyland because Mrs. Moptail had moved into a new house in Birch-tree Warren and was planning to give a party for all the young rabbits in the neighborhood.

Mrs. Moptail Advertises

All that day and all the next day the question of how to light her house kept Mrs. Moptail busy, and then, all of a sudden, she had a bright idea. She wrote a notice in large letters and hung it on the trunk of the birch-tree. This is what it said: "Wanted Electric Light in Birch-Tree Warren for One Night Only."

Several days went by but no answers came to the advertisement and Mrs. Moptail began to feel very disappointed. She didn't see how it would be possible for the rabbits to dance in the dark, and even the moon had decided to stop shining for a bit.

Late Callers

One evening, when Mrs. Moptail was just about to tuck herself into bed, she heard a distant knocking which seemed to come from the direction of the birch-tree.

When she reached the entrance to the Warren she was met by a number of bright lights, so bright that she was quite dazzled.

"Good evening," said the lights, politely, "we have come in answer to your advertisement. You must forgive such a late visit but our lights do not show until the evening."

Mrs. Moptail was so taken aback that she couldn't answer at first. She kept staring at the lights in amazement, and when at last her eyes became accustomed to the glare, she saw in front of her a row of small caterpillars each with a lamp in its tail.

"Glow-worms!" she exclaimed. "Well I never!" Then pulling herself together she said in her best voice, "How kind of you to come. Please creep inside and have a look round."

After carefully making their way up and down all the corridors and in and out of all the rooms the glow-worms said they could provide Birch-tree Warren with the lighting needed for the dance.

The dance was a tremendous success. Never before had the rabbits enjoyed themselves so much. Mrs. Moptail had thought out everything so carefully that her guests were delighted. She had even put up a notice at the entrance to the Warren: "Please do not step on the lights."

H. J. W.

How Can You Win a Book?

How would you like to earn a fine new book for your bookshelves? Lots of girls and boys now own beautiful new books with bright jackets and pictures, because they wrote to tell us about stories they liked which they read on the page For Children.

Two good books are offered in these contests every month to children up to ten years of age.

Your paper may be about any stories or articles you have read on either of The Christian Science Monitor's Junior Pages. Or, you may write about anything at all that interests you. But do not send in summaries of books you have read.

Your paper may be about 150 words long—never more than 200 words. It should tell what you think about the stories you have read, or describe something you have seen or done. It should be neatly written, on only one side of each sheet.

Every manuscript must be countersigned by a parent or other responsible adult, certifying the writer's age and that the paper was his or her unaided work. The adult who countersigns the paper must make sure that it is original and has not been copied.

Manuscripts submitted in this contest cannot be returned, and every girl or boy who submits an entry must do so with the clear understanding that the judge's decision is final.

Entries in this contest should be addressed to: Peter White's Contest, Junior Department, One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts.

Commerce and Finance

C.I.O. Proposes Renewal of Peace Negotiations With A.F. of L.

Business and Industry

Tax on Exempt Securities Hit By La Guardia

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3 (AP)—Mayor F. H. La Guardia of New York City, testified today that taxation of the income from future issues of state and local bonds would have "disastrous" consequences on municipal financing.

Appearing before the Senate Finance Committee studying the $6,271,000,000 tax bill, Mr. La Guardia said that there would be no net gain for the federal government in taxing the income from such bonds because local taxpayers in the end would have to pay the bill.

"If these securities are taxed, the taxpayers of the cities pay for it, not the rich guys these youngsters from the Treasury Department say," Mr. La Guardia declared, turning to glare at three youthful Treasury representatives who sat nearby.

"We've heard from all these youngsters and they just don't know," he continued.

Cities On Thin Ice

"Gentlemen, there is not a city in this country that is not skating on very thin financial ice.

"Every cent of federal taxes imposed on these bonds will be reflected in increased interest we pay on these bonds and that in turn will be reflected in increased taxes on real estate which is already overburdened."

Turning to another aspect of the bill, Mr. La Guardia recommended that the committee consider the question of amending a House-approved pay roll collection tax to make it a withholding levy of which one-fourth would be returned to individuals after the war.

The House voted to impose a levy of 5 per cent, less personal exemptions, on the income from wages, interest and dividends, beginning January 1, the collections to apply on 1943 income tax liabilities. The rate would advance to 10 per cent in 1944.

Mr. La Guardia said the 5 per cent rate might be increased by 1 per cent or possibly a little more and arrangements made to give non-negotiable, non-interest-bearing certificates to the taxpayers for one-fourth of the amount collected. He suggested that these certificates be made payable a year or 18 months after the war ended.

The taxes imposed by the pending bill, Mr. La Guardia said, would make it practically impossible for ordinary citizens to purchase any appreciable amount of Government bonds.

Must Pay for War

"We must pay for the war, of course but we must be thinking of what is going to happen after the war," he said.

Expressing the belief that small businesses would be seriously damaged by the war economy, Mr. La Guardia said some provision also might be made for creation of a reserve for them out of taxes paid.

"There will not be many small manufacturers or shops if the war continues for three or four years," the mayor testified.

Austin J. Tobin of New York City, representing the conference on State defense, testified that federal taxation of municipal and state bonds would seriously impair financing by cities that are co-operating to furnish vital utilities for war industries.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3 (AP)—A Treasury compromise on its proposal to tax the income from outstanding state municipal bonds was before the Senate Finance Committee today but Chairman Walter George (D) of Georgia, indicated it would receive scant consideration.

Possibility of Reconciliation Between C.I.O., A.F.L. Revived

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 3 (AP)—The possibility of reconciliation between the Congress of Industrial Organizations and the American Federation of Labor was revived today by a proposal of C. I. O. President Philip Murray for renewal of peace negotiations.

Mr. Murray wrote William Green, President of the A. F. of L., that he had named a C. I. O. peace committee of three and asked Mr. Green to appoint a similar A. F. of L. group to discuss "possible establishment of organic unity between our organizations."

There was no immediate reply from Mr. Green. The A. F. of L. executive council meets tomorrow in Chicago, but there was no announcement whether it would consider Mr. Murray's proposal. Previous peace efforts in 1937 and 1939 failed.

The C. I. O. leader also suggested to Mr. Green the creation of a joint A. F. of L.-C. I. O. committee, with an impartial arbitrator, to handle all jurisdictional disputes between the two organizations. Mr. Murray said such disputes had caused several work stoppages recently. Pending decisions by the proposed committee, he wrote, there should be no stoppages of work.

Murray Proposal

Mr. Murray stipulated that the peace discussions should not "under any circumstances, be permitted to interfere with the all-important matter of continued joint action between the C. I. O. and A. F. of L. on issues affecting the fullest possible prosecution of the war effort."

He referred to the work of a labor victory committee of A. F. of L. and C. I. O. representatives which he said now meets with President Roosevelt "regarding all issues affecting labor's participation in the prosecution of the war."

The C. I. O. peace committee would consist of Mr. Murray, R. J. Thomas, President of the United Automobile Workers, and Julius Emspak of the United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers.

John L. Lewis, President of the United Mine Workers and former C. I. O. President, who recently ousted Mr. Murray from the vice-presidency of the U. M. W., was a member of the previous C. I. O. peace committee.

Mr. Lewis, in relinquishing the C. I. O. presidency last January, urged that Mr. Murray and Mr. Green undertake peace talks.

Mr. Murray's offer to discuss organic unity apparently would meet an A. F. of L. objection to previous peace proposals. The A. F. of L. recently termed "fantastic" a C. I. O. suggestion for a joint meeting of executive councils or of the international officers to discuss functional unity. The A. F. of L. official publication said at that time there was no substitute for organic unity.

The C. I. O. was founded in 1935 under Mr. Lewis' leadership by the United Mine Workers and other unions which left the A. F. of L.

NEW YORK (AP)—The National Council of the C. I. O. National Maritime Union has formally condemned the policies of John L. Lewis, President of the C. I. O. United Mine Workers, and William Hutcheson, President of the A. F. of L. Carpenters, at its semi-annual conference which closed July 31, the council reported.

Labor Announcement

"We declare to world labor that we have nothing in common with the policies of either Mr. Lewis or Mr. Hutcheson, which only serve to weaken the unity of world labor and the war against Hitler," a resolution said.

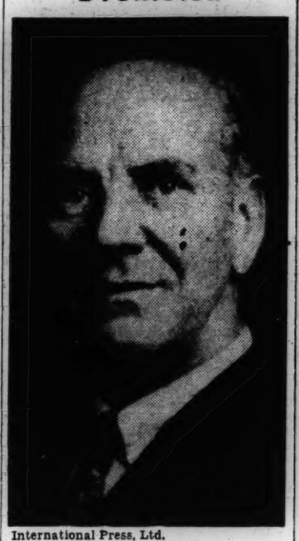
In resolving that both the C. I. O. and A. F. of L. should establish a working relationship with the all-India Trade Union Congress, the council passed a plea for greater freedom for British India.

CHICAGO, Aug. 3 (AP)—The earliest possible establishment of a second European front was urged yesterday in speeches by R. J. Thomas, international president of the United Automobile, Aircraft, Agricultural Implement Workers of America (C. I. O.).

Asserting that "this is a people's war," Mr. Thomas said that it was labor's responsibility "to insist upon bold, aggressive policies which will insure victory and make the bloodshed as short-lived as possible."

Mr. Thomas spoke over the C. B. S. radio network and at a labor rally on the eve of the union's seventh annual meeting here at which 1,800 delegates, representing 700 locals and more than 600,000 members, were expected. He described the union as America's largest organization of defense workers.

Promoted



International Press, Ltd.

Robert S. Hart

Appointed President of the National Steel Car Corp., Ltd. Mr. Hart was formerly a vice-president of the company.

UAW Seen Largest U. S. Union; Strike Settlements Reported

By the Associated Press

President R. J. Thomas said over the week-end that the United Automobile, Aircraft, Agricultural Implement Workers of America (C. I. O.) had become the largest labor organization in the United States during the past year.

The U. A. W. had a paid-up membership of 612,702 in May, when the most recent count was made, and approximately 300,000 others were covered by the union's contracts, he declared.

Mr. Thomas expressed the opinion that the U. A. W. may be the largest union in the world and estimated that only the A. F. of L. Carpenters and Teamsters in this country and the British Miners Federation abroad embraced 600,000 members.

In a report prepared at Detroit for the U. A. W.'s seventh annual convention, he stated the average monthly paid-up membership for the fiscal year ended April 30 was 512,411 and represented an increase of almost 100 per cent over the 292,091 average for the previous fiscal year.

Mr. Thomas said the international union now has 1,328 companies or plants under contract and, in 12 months, had won 232 of 298 elections conducted by the National Labor Relations Board.

Cites Ford Relations

Mr. Thomas also related that the union shop clause in the UAW contract with the Ford Motor Company "has been completely successful in maintaining stable labor relationships, "and that the U. A. W., Ford division, had obtained wage increases of $52,800,000 within the last year.

He asserted that "not an hour's time has been lost in aviation because of our organizational activities."

Mr. Thomas charged that John L. Lewis, chief of the United Mine Workers Union and former head of the C. I. O., "never kept his promise to surrender his claims to the leadership of the C. I. O.," and "never honored his several public vows" to give Philip Murray, C. I. O. president, "complete co-operation."

Other labor and strike developments:

Pittsburgh: The Pittsburgh Press resumed publication following settlement of labor disputes which kept the newspaper's presses idle for five days.

The management of the Scripps-Howard afternoon newspaper announced that A. F. of L printing craftsmen had consented to return to work pending further action on their demand for pay during a three-day strike of A. F. of L. delivery truck drivers.

Portland, Ore.: A. F. of L. employees of the Oregon Motor Stages voted to end a strike that had tied up bus transportation in much of northeastern Oregon since Friday.

Harold Oathes, business agent of the Motor Coach Employees Union, said the 125 men involved agreed to return to work while a wage dispute was submitted to the War Labor Board.

The men walked out in an unauthorized strike in demand for payment on an hourly instead of a mileage basis.

Whitwell, Tenn.—A strike of 800 coal miners was terminated after six hours of negotiations by Tennessee Commissioner of Labor S. E. Bryant.

The mine has been closed since July 20 when nine hand loaders stopped work in protest of the use of larger coal cars and the rest of the force quit in sympathy. The company agreed to transfer the nine loaders to another mine where lighter equipment is used.

Denounce Ala. Governor

Bessemer, Ala.—A group of southern C. I. O. leaders denounced the Governor of Alabama for his recent criticism of a Presidential order requiring war contract holders to refrain from discrimination in employment.

In a letter to President Roosevelt, the labor officials asserted "we denounce the open defiance of your executive order 8802 by the Governor of Alabama as dangerous to the national security in this highly critical time."

A copy of the letter to the President was released by the southern office of the C.I.O. International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, an organization composed largely of iron ore miners.

Gov. Frank M. Dixon of Alabama recently accused the President's Committee on Fair Labor Practice and the U. S. Employment Service of taking steps to "break down the principle of segregation." He also criticized the President's executive order requiring holders of war contracts to refrain from discriminating against any worker because of race, creed, color or national origin.

The letter to President Roosevelt bore the signatures of Beddow, Lawrence, Bernard Borah, Chattanooga, southern director of the National Council of Gas, Coke and Chemical Workers, and three other UMMSW representatives, Van D. Jones, Bessemer, member of the executive board; Frank Allen, Bessemer, International representative, and Leo Kendrick, Powderly, secretary of the union's red ore council.

Sec'y Perkins Says War Forcing Thrift Among Americans

WASHINGTON, (AP)—The war is forcing Americans to be thrifty, Labor Secretray Frances Perkins reported.

Contrasting present economic conditions with the "silk shirt" prosperity and free spending prevalent during the last war, the secretary said a Labor Department survey of 62 cities showed average city families had increased their savings 70 per cent compared with last year.

Purchases of war bonds and stamps acounted for a large portion of these savings, it was indicated, draining off excess income resulting from consumer credit controls and shortages of civilian goods ordinarily available to purchasers.

The survey ranged from cities with a population of 2,500 up to larger metropolitan areas including New York, and compared expenditures and savings in 1941 with the first quarter of this year.

"The general increase in savings was so large that it represented two-thirds of the increase in total consumer income," Miss Perkins said. "In addition to savings, direct tax payments also took a large share of the increase in income."

The only average family expenditures which showed notable increases were for food, fuel and medical care, Secretary Perkins reported.

Combination Sales Ruled On By OPA

WASHINGTON (AP)—Price Administrator Leon Henderson said that combination sales "which compel a purchaser to buy unwanted merchandise in order to obtain an article he could have purchased as a separate unit in March" constituted a violation of the general maximum price regulations.

These combination sales were instituted to "move slow-selling merchandise at the expense of the buyer," Mr. Henderson said in a notice to the bedding industry and bedding dealers.

"If the seller offered the article desired by the purchaser as a separate unit in March and is offering it for sale now, he must permit the purchaser to acquire it separately at the maximum price fixed by the general maximum price regulation," the administrator advised.

Complaints received by OPA said some manufacturers and jobbers were requiring dealers to purchase one or more felt mattresses for each inner spring mattress sold, even if the dealer insisted he had no present need for felt mattresses. The OPA said it was advised that some manufacturers were refusing to sell some mattresses unless a box spring accompanied the order.

Inspiration Consol. Copper

NEW YORK (AP)—The Inspiration Consolidated Copper Co. reported preliminary net income for the six months ended June 30, without deduction for depletion, was $860,284, equal to 73 cents a capital share, against a net of $978,092 or 83 cents a share in the comparable period of 1941.

Industry Is Urged to Make Postwar Plans

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Aug. 3—A "Practical Program for Industry" to stimulate immediate consideration by industrialists of their postwar problems is contained in booklets sent to its 8,000 members by the National Association of Manufacturers today.

"This is not a report on N. A. M.'s postwar considerations," William P. Witherow, President of the Association, declared. "Our major committee on postwar problems, headed by S. Bayard Colgate, has been studying the subject for a year and will continue to do so for the duration. However, I consider this an essential, constructive step in the right direction to stimulate thoughtful study today of this huge problem of reorientation when the war is finally won.

"We know that there are those who would like nothing better than to use the war and the postwar readjustment period to remold our society into a collectivist or state socialist form. We cannot combat this threat negatively. We must have and publicly promote a concrete and constructive postwar program."

Must Plan Research

The brochure calls on industry to organize research to "devise and suggest plans" by which each company can meet postwar problems—how it can sell goods and provide jobs, how it can finance the postwar adjustment period.

"This research should review every present, prospective and possible activity of the company and be prepared to make constructive, even if extremely novel, suggestions for the future welfare of the company and its customers and employees," the booklet declares. "Some companies have found it advantageous to set up a committee to function in this regard, including on such committees executives who might be expected to have an opportunity to put these recommendations into practice in the future; also to see to it that committee members include, where feasible, representatives from the engineering, manufacturing, experimentation, research and sales divisions of the company."

The association held that "no company is too small to carry on or participate in research and development work in order to develop new products, new materials and new designs to be introduced after the war."

Would Provide Data

"Such a program would provide a back-log of development which could be speedily put on a production basis, thereby permitting maximum retention of present employees and giving a maximum number of jobs to those returning from the armed forces," the booklet declared. "If any company finds it impossible to undertake and carry on such research and development work, then, if possible, it should endeavor to accomplish the same end through trade associations, technical institutions, colleges, or universities."

The booklet also urges companies to encourage each department head to suggest changes in methods, procedure and business policy that might result in lower cost and greater market appeal; maintain sound managerial principles; avoid excessive inventories; conserve financial resources to the greatest extent consistent with a sound research and development program, and, so far as tax laws, tax administration and company earnings permit, establish substantial "rainy day" reserves so that business can carry on even over a difficult postwar period; keep capital liquid and usable; avoid the assumption of obligations which might be unduly burdensome in the postwar period; make periodic or constant studies of changes and trends in financing business and future capital needs; issue clear financial statements showing income in relation to sales both before and after taxes.

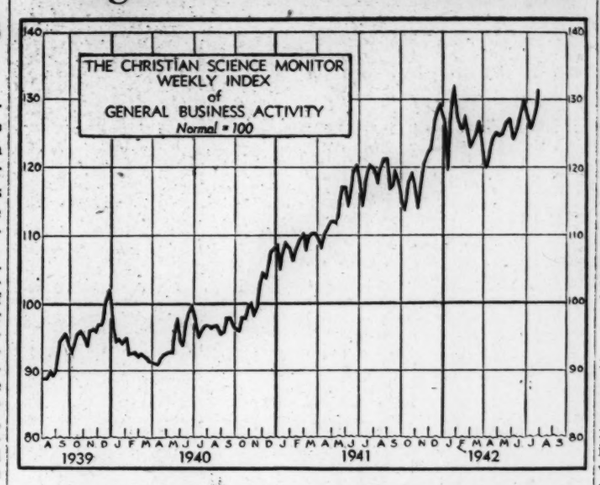
Stabilize Employment

Also to try to stabilize employment; have ready for immediate adoption in the postwar period plans and methods for retraining the large numbers of employees now engaged in war production work of a special character and those who will be returned to industrial work from the armed forces; provide free interchange of ideas between management and employees in all matters and company policies of mutual interest, such as wages, hours and conditions of employment; provide a wage level not less than equal to the general wage level for similar work in the community; encourage all employees to make suggestions for the improvement of methods and working conditions; carry on research to increase productivity to permit lower unit costs of production and lower cost to consumers; maintain for the duration at least a skeleton sales and service force which can be quickly expanded after the war, and plan now for the distribution of used equipment and machinery after the war.

Standard Oil of Ohio

CLEVELAND (AP)—The standard Oil Co. of Ohio reported $2,089,315 net profit for the first half of 1942 against $2,542,311 the same period of last year. Gross operating income was $64,067,084, against $44,776,538, and profit before taxes also was up to $9,150,315 against $6,150,372. Thus the estimated tax bill for the first six months this year climbed to $7,061,000 from $3,616,500.

Monitor Index Rises to Second Highest Level for This Year



Increases in the three components of The Christian Science Monitor weekly index of general business activity boosted the index to the second highest level of the year. Rising to 131.3 (prel.) for the week ended July 25, the index compared with 128.8 for the previous week and 120.4 for the week ended July 26, 1941. The highest level thus far this year was 131.7, reached at the end of January.

Production of electricity for the week set a new all-time record, topping expectations for a modest seasonal advance. Shipments of industrial freight as measured by miscellaneous freight carloadings countered the usual seasonal downturn with a substantial rise.

Bank debits outside New York City, indicating the volume of check transactions in communities other than financial centers, likewise countered the customary intramonthly dip, recovering most of the losses of recent weeks.

Steel operations continued at a high level, the average dipping slightly for the week owing to repair requirements in certain sections. Retail trade showed little change, holding at about the same level below a year ago. Buying generally was reported conservative, with war production areas making the best showing.

The following table gives the combined weekly index and its components adjusted for seasonal variation and long-term trend:

	Jul 25* 1942	Jul 18 1942	Jul 26 1941
Combined index	131.3	128.8	120.4
Bk debits outside NYC	142.0	139.2	124.4
Elec power production	121.2	119.4	114.0
Misc carloadings	130.6	127.9	122.7

* Preliminary

The Week in Wall Street

By Harold Fleming

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

New York

The stock market last week continued to slide lower and has now lost about a fourth of the April to June gain. Volume was at the usual slow-motion level.

News explanation seemed to be one of those frequent recent combinations of bad news from the war and bad news from the business world. On the military side the Germans now seem to be loose in the plains with little between them and Baku until they get to the Caucasus mountains.

On the business side the second quarter earnings statements were unpleasant. Steel confirmed worst predictions, with the preferred dividend only partly covered against $2.12 per share on the common for the same quarter of last year—or about $5,900,000 net after taxes against $24,800,000.

Bethlehem Report

Bethlehem on Thursday provided a heartening exception to the general decline, reporting a slight increase over last year, though it was only $1.49 against $1.34 on an increase in gross from $218,000,000 to $360,000,000. Some of the leading reports were as follows:

Company	2nd Qtr. per share earnings 1942	1941
du Pont	$2.07	$3.75
General Electric	.72	.90
Air Reduction	1.04	1.23
Motors	.51	1.81
Steel	*1.65	†2.12
Bethlehem	1.49	.134

* Pfd. † Common.

Chart-readers, however, continue to predict the "usual" August advance which has occurred in 32 out of the last 44 years, and which generally lasts until round Labor Day, after which speculators who have memories generally hold their hats, recalling 1929, 1937, and 1938.

Rails and amusements resisted the trend. New railroad highs were made by Atchison, Southern Pacific, and Atlantic Coast Line. First half rail n.o.i. showed a vast increase over 1941, and the much-harassed rails are, for a change, in a sheltered position, due to their invested capital protection against excess profits tax, a position which the Treasury last Spring wanted to upset, but in vain, and in the recent discussion before Senate Finance the issue has apparently not been revived.

The favorable position of the amusements is for obvious reasons. There won't be much left to spend money on except the movies by the end of the year, and they don't depend on advertising.

Position of Advertisers

Speaking of advertising, the industry has done considerable unpublicized work to pull itself out from behind the political and economic eight-ball in recent months. Fellows like Thurman Arnold are against it, war contracts do not include advertising allowances, there is a natural trend on the part of national advertisers to cut down since they can sell more civilian goods than they can make, and some advertising agencies continue to put out objectionable copy which reflects on the whole industry and invites political attack.

On the other hand, the Advertising Council, Inc., an organization of advertisers, agencies, and publishers, is the behind-the-scenes organizer of recent war-bond promotion and of scrap collection ad programs and has a large agenda of future advertising programs to do what the Washington authorities are ill-equipped to do—explain and sell civilian war conservation programs to the public.

Returning to the prospects for corporation earnings and dividends—it now appears that corporation net-after-taxes is not merely approaching the hump but well over it and on the decline. Steel companies, for instance, reported estimates of round two thirds of net income earmarked for taxes; and the over-all estimate under the latest tax program, now being discussed before Senate Finance, is that in 1943 corporations will make about $18,000,000,000 before taxes and something round $6,000,000,000 after.

Thursday's report that Bethlehem would continue its $1.50 regular on the common was man-bites-dog news and Westinghouse's cut from $1 to 75 cents was more in line with the trend. The Stock Exchange reported that dividends on listed common stocks were down 6.8 per cent in the first half below the first half of 1941.

On the war-production front material-shortage continues to be the problem. Higgins has apparently lost his argument with WPB despite charges that eastern shipbuilders have excess steel on hand. Allocation of available steel continues a major problem.

Kaiser's proposal to build 5,000 PBX-2M's (Martin Mars) has brought to public attention the notorious unbalance in the American plane production program between straight-military aircraft on the one hand and cargo ships on the other which the Germans seem to have anticipated years ago with the outmoded but multitudinous Junkers-52's.

Caveats to the inflation-scare increase. One is the revival of the subsidy idea, high lighted in the prospective return of Atlantic Seaboard petroleum product prices to spring-time levels as the difference is to be made up by government subsidies. Another was last week's deserved weakness in wheat prices as the time for CCC sale of 125,000,000 bushels at round 85 cents approaches. Automatic War Shipping Board war risk insurance for import cargoes should contribute. Another was the continued slowness in civilian retail purchases, presumably due to (1) slow disappearance of hard goods (2) loss of fear of "inflation," (3) the odd statistical comparison with the phenomenal retail sales of last August, and (4) patriotism.

War Bond Sales

On the other hand the war bond sales program continues feeble. July was supposed to provide the acid test, for if sales didn't reach $1,000,000,000 the Treasury was supposed then to consider compulsory savings. They didn't; despite the doubling of the permissible purchases of "F" and "G" issues they only topped $900,000,000 but the Treasury is apparently still against compulsory savings programs, and naturally. They are supposed to be politically dangerous, and Washington's alertness to political considerations is amply indicated by the President's interest in the New York gubernatorial campaign, wherein, it is said, a show-down between Jews and Catholics means that the successful candidate must be neither.

Anent the tax program it may be said safely that the municipal people have again beat the Treasury and, for the time at least, there will certainly be no retroactive taxation of interest on outstanding municipals and probably no taxes on future issues. Both Ways and Means and Senate Finance Committee members were shocked by what the municipal people call the Treasury's "breach of faith" in promising faithfully in 1941 that no retroactive tax plan was involved, and then jumping over this promise after Pearl Harbor. Tax-exempts reflect this outlook by continued advance.

The fast advance in Treasury cash requirements for war is indicated by the doubling up of the Treasury's borrowing program. There had been developed a month-to-month Treasury financing sequence — first certificates, then bonds, then tap-issues. But this month is expected to see both a tap-issue and a certificate offering. The huge war outlays are expected to be covered as follows:

Type of Offering	Billions
Tap issues (to life insurance companies, savings banks, fire insurance, etc.)	$1.0
91-day bills (excess of sales over maturities)	.8
Certificates (mostly for commercial banks)	1.5
Tax anticipation warrants	1.0

The Stock Exchange will lower trading units for certain posts in accord with the times (democratization of stockholding) . . . Dusk-to-dawn sales last week were unusual, including ATB and S. O. of California . . . Bone is back and the patents-anti-trust confusion is about to be revived by Arnold . . . the platonic idea of a 48-hour work-week limit will meet a violent resistance in the machine-tool industry, for obvious reasons . . . Archie MacLeish goes to London. He was a fine fellow and poet but he wouldn't fight for OFF subordinates goals. It looks like Elmer Davis will. . . .

Steel Output Drops Slightly To 98 Per Cent

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CLEVELAND—Steel operations in the United States declined ½-point during the past week to 98 per cent of mill capacity, according to the magazine Steel.

"Rerating of steel orders," continues the report, "to place most essential needs under the new higher designations is at such a rate that order departments find difficulty in keeping pace.

New Ratings

"The full range of new ratings is represented in new reclassified orders from AAA to A-1-a, the latter being accepted but no delivery promise being made. The rush for preferred position not only involves much paper work but develops many scheduling problems, some of which are complicated by splitting old orders into several priority classes. Instructions to rerate orders are so numerous it leads some sellers to believe the purpose of establishing higher priority classifications may be defeated, with producers in a position where deliveries on AA orders will be as extended as on A tonnage before the change. The large number of revisions also gives rise to the question whether authority to raise ratings is under as close control as it should be.

"Bar deliveries, both carbon and alloy, are further deferred and producers find difficulty promising definitely on even highest ratings. Shipments of National Emergency steels are not sufficiently large to take the place of higher alloys and the alloy situation is difficult.

"Full allocation of plates continues to distribute available tonnage equitably and supply all essential users. Completion of new shipways is adding to total plate requirements for shipbuilding. A large plate tonnage is being fabricated outside yards for deck equipment and other units.

Structural Steel Active

"Fabricated and structural steel is active and deliveries in June, 178,790 tons, for the first time this year exceeded bookings, 176,359 tons. Orders booked during the first half were slightly larger than in the corresponding months last year. June bookings were the smallest since December and probably reflect the ban put on construction for other than war purposes."

Production in Chicago dropped 2 points to 100½ per cent, the lowest in 34 weeks, and Pittsburgh went down 1 point to 93½ per cent. Eastern Pennsylvania lost 1 point to 95 per cent. Cincinnati 3½ points to 93. Youngstown advanced 1 point to 96 per cent, New England 7 points to 100, Wheeling 3½ points to 84, Detroit 4 points to 89 and Buffalo 2½ points to 95½. St. Louis maintained 95½ per cent and Birmingham 95, both unchanged.

Farm Cash Income First Six Months Is $5,773,000,000

WASHINGTON (AP) — Farmers received $5,773,000,000 for products marketed during the first half of 1942, the Agriculture Department estimated. Income in the first half of 1941 totaled $4,012,000,000.

Favorable crop and livestock prospects indicate, the department said, that a record volume of farm products would be marketed during the last half of the year.

On the basis of these prospects, total cash income, including Government benefit payments, would reach a record of $14,500,000,000, the department said.

New Haven Net for June Is Equal to $1,885,916

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—The New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company reports for June, 1942, a net income of $1,885,916. This compares with a net income of $791,210 for June, 1941, an increase of $1,094,706.

Gross revenues for the month were $13,186,859, an increase of $3,877,865, or 41.7 per cent, over June last year, freight increasing $1,795,612 and passenger increasing $1,897,863.

Members of WLB Seen Trying To Halt Labor Contributions

WASHINGTON (AP)—Employers on the War Labor Board have been trying, it was announced, to have the board prohibit labor unions from contributing to political campaigns.

They also took the position that the board, when it grants "maintenance of membership" rights to a union, should require the union to file statements from time to time disclosing its finances, any changes of officers, and other data.

(A "maintenance of membership" clause in a contract provides that workers who are members of a union on a stated date must remain members throughout the life of the contract, or lose their jobs.)

Opposed by Davis

The employers' suggestions were recounted by William H. Davis, chairman of the Labor Board, who opposed them.

"It seems quite clear," he said, "that any attempt on the part of the War Labor Board to extend a continuing control by the board over a labor union would be to indulge in the worst vice of administrative tribunals—an attempt to extend jurisdiction beyond the frame of reference under which the tribunal acts."

The employer members, on the grounds that "constant emphasis on disagreement could serve no useful purpose in this critical period," voted in two cases for inclusion of maintenance of membership clauses in union contracts. The contracts are between the S. A. Woods Machine Company South Boston, Mass., and the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers (C.I.O.), and between the Warner automotive parts division of Borg-Warner Corporation, Auburn, Ind., and the United Automobile Workers (C.I.O.).

Roger D. Lapham and R. F Black, two employer members who signed a concurring opinion, made plain, however, that they felt free to revise their position at any time. They also said " the interests of Mr. John Doe, union worker, and the interests of the public can best be served if unions, both local and international, are required to comply with certain rules, just as industry generally has been compelled to accept regulatory measures designed to prevent or correct abuses.

NEW YORK (AP)—Time spent by an employee driving an automobile on business of his employer must be counted as time worked under the wage-hour law, the wage and hour division of the United States Department of Labor declared.

Ruling Released

An opinion released by the division was specifically directed directed to the case of an insurance company with outside employees The division pointed out the principle involved would apply equally to other outside employees.

Time an employee spends driving to and from a fixed place of employment, however, "need not be treated as hours worked," the opinion stated.

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Labor Department reported that while accidents in 19 industrial States for the first six months of 1942 were 17 per cent higher than for the comparable period of 1941, the employment in those States was 25 per cent higher.

The report indicated, Secretary Perkins said, "a significant reduction in the number of accidents per 1,000,000 hours worked."

Complete List of Odd Lot and Inactive Issues on the New York Stock Exchange Is Published Every Thursday.

Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

Today's sales (est.) 275,000
Previous day's sales 114,830
1942 volume to date 69,273,136
1941 volume to date 82,217,399

Stock Prices Firm; Rails Score Gains

NEW YORK, Aug. 3 (AP)—Rails and liquors provided the principal recovery power for today's stock market, a number in each group edging into new high territory for the past year or longer.

Quotations stiffened after an indefinite opening. Dealings were slack for the most part, although picking up a trifle in buying intervals. Gains, ranging from fractions to around a point at the best, were shaded in the final hour and an assortment of minor losses was in evidence.

Transfers for the full proceeding were in the neighborhood of 275,000 shares.

Buying was resumed, brokers said, mainly on the persistent idea that at present levels many stocks may have discounted some cloudy war developments, tax prospects and the waning of inflation psychology. The battle crisis in the Caucasus, at the same time, tended to limit purchasing commitments.

Stocks stepping into the new high division included Atlantic Coast Line, Southern Pacific, Schenley and Distillers Corp. In front the greater part of the time were U. S. Steel, Bethlehem, Santa Fe, Southern Railway, Great Northern, Pennsylvania, General Motors, Chrysler, American Telephone, Westinghouse, du Pont, Texas Co., Montgomery Ward, Philip Morris, Owens-Illinois and United Aircraft.

Inclined to lag were Consolidated Edison, Eastman Kodak, General Electric, Deere, Republic Steel, International Harvester, Anaconda and Woolworth.

Bonds Generally Higher

The bond market showed general improvement of fractions to around a point today with rails in best demand near the final hour.

Heavy turnover in Rock Island general 4s at above 25 was a feature of late dealings.

Better gains included International Hydro-Electric 6s, Florida East Coast 5s, Maine Central 4½s, St. Paul 5s, Baltimore & Ohio stamped convertibles of '60, New York Central consolidated 4s, Nickel Plate 4½s and 5½s and New Haven 4s.

Listed U. S. Governments were at a standstill as the financial community in general and a vast array of Government dealers and security houses in particular set in motion an elaborate campaign to sell an unprecedented amount of the new Treasury 2½s of the "tap" issue brand.

The sky was set as the limit to the number of bonds any investor, except a commercial bank, might subscribe for.

Foreign dollar bonds were quiet and steady.

Nash-Kelvinator Net Sharply Below 1941

DETROIT (AP)—Nash-Kelvinator Corporation reported for the quarter ended June 30, the third quarter of its fiscal year, net profit of $811,047. This is after all charges including provision for income tax and compares with $672,360 for the previous quarter and with $2,606,589 for the corresponding quarter of the previous fiscal year.

For the nine-month period net after taxes is $2,368,562 as compared with $3,734,246 for the same period of the preceding year.

The report said the corporation is up to schedule now on all war materials project now in production. Early in 1943, it said, the production is expected to be more than three times the greatest normal peacetime scale.

Larger Sugar Allotments To Institutions Extended

WASHINGTON (AP) — Increased sugar allotments greated industrial and institutional users for July and August will be extended through September and October, the Office of Price Administration announced.

The increased quotas give industrial consumers 80 per cent of their normal supply, instead of 70 per cent, and institutional users are granted a 25 per cent increase to boost their allotments to 75 per cent of normal.

OPA estimated that the increase over the four-month period would amount to about 160,000 tons. Purchase certificates for the additional allotments will be granted when the user applies for his regular allotment for the September-October period. Applications for this period will be received any time after Aug. 7.

City Stores Readjusts Debt

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Saul Cohn, President of City Stores Company, announced that the company had readjusted its funded debt. As of the close of its fiscal year Jan. 31, 1942, this company had outstanding $2,586,900 10-year 6 per cent general collateral convertible notes, due Oct. 1, 1944. These notes were refunded by the issuance of $1,365,000 new notes, due Feb. 1, 1946, bearing interest at 6 per cent until Oct. 1, 1944 and 3 per cent thereafter, and cash, partly obtained from a 3-year loan from the Chase National Bank of $1,000,000 at 3 per cent. The new notes do not carry any conversion privilege.

Rust Furnace Gets Contract

PITTSBURGH (AP)—The Rust Furnace Company announced it has received a contract for designing and supervising construction of a continuous slab reheating furnace for South African Iron & Steel Industrial Corp., Ltd. The Rust company said also it will furnish some material.

1942 High	1942 Low	Stks/Divds (Dollars)	Sales (100s)	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
49⅞	37	Abbott L .60a	1	45	44¾	44¾	Jul 29
48¾	41½	Acme Sti (4)	1	43½	43½	43½	Jul 24
7½	5½	Adams E .15e	1	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	Jul 31
20½	18¾	Adams-Mi (1)	2	20	19⅞	20	Jul 31
12⅞	10	Addressog ¾e	2	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	+ ¼
38¼	29½	Air Reduct 1a	3	33	32¾	33	+ ⅜
2⅝	1¾	Alaska Juneau	8	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	+ ⅛
⅜	⅛	Allegheny Co	7	⅜	⅜	⅜	+ ⅛
57⅛	31½	Alleg pf xw	3	43¼	43¼	43¼	+ ⅛
6	3½	All'gpf$30ww	9	47⅛	43¼	43¼	+ ⅛
17	9⅜	Alleg pr pf	2	12	12	12	Jul 31
22¾	16	Alleg L S .85e	1	17¼	17¼	17¼	A'g 1
5⅛	3⅝	Allen Ind (1g)	1	4¼	4¼	4¼	+ ¼
149	118½	Al Ch&Dye 6a	2	131	131	131	
12⅛	10	Allied Kid (1)	1	10	10	10	Jul 24
14¼	11⅞	Allied Mi ½e	1	13	13	13	
6⅛	4	Allied St .30e	7	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
81	6	Allied St pf 5	1	67	67	67	Jul 30
30⅛	22	Allis-C M ½e	13	24⅜	24	24	— ¼
18¾	14¾	Alpha P C ¾e	1	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	Jul 31
1½	¾	Amal Leath	1	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	Jul 22
18⅞	12¾	Amal L pf ½k	1	13½	13½	13½	Jul 29
57	43	Amerada Pet 2	2	52½	52½	52½	Jul 30
23⅝	18¾	Am A Ch 1.20	6	20	19¾	20	
48¼	25¼	Am Agri 1½pn	15	37	36	36	—1
7¾	5⅞	Am B N (.40e)	1	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	+ ¼
5¼	3⅝	Am Bosch ¼e	1	4½	4½	4½	Jul 22
33	23	Am Br Sh .60e	1	25½	25½	25½	+ ¼
1⅞	1⅛	Am Cable & R	8	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	+ ⅛
70½	56⅜	Am Can 2¾e	5	64⅛	63⅞	64⅛	+ ⅛
166	159	Am Can pf (7)	1	166	166	166	Jul 23
33	20	AmCar&Fdy	2	24	24	24	— ⅝
73¾	55½	Am C F pf 3½e	1	59⅞	59⅞	59⅞	Jul 31
20½	16	Am Ch&C 1e	1	17¼	17¼	17¼	
110	105	Am Ch&C pf 5	1	107	107	107	Jul 27
95	69	Am Chicle(4a)	1	87	87	87	
5½	3⅞	Am Colortype	1	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	— ⅛
22¾	14¼	AmCSug 1¾e	1	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	Jul 31
10	8⅞	Am Distill	15	9¾	9⅝	9¾	
1	⅝	Am Ecaus Til	2	⅞	⅞	⅞	Jul 29
6	3¼	Am Europ .40g	2	4	4	4	
22	16¼	Am Export 1e	1	20¼	20¼	20¼	Jul 25
⅝	⅜	Am & For Pow	1	¼	¼	¼	— ⅛
24½	16¼	AFPS6pf .60k	6	22⅛	22⅛	23⅛	+ ⅝
28	18⅞	AFPS7pf .70k	11	27¼	26	27	+ ¾
2⅜	1½	Am & F P 2pf	1	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	Jul 30
32	.5½	Am-H SS 1⅓e	2	26¼	26¼	26¼	Jul 31
3½	2⅛	Am Hide&Lea	1	2½	2½	2½	
36	33½	Am HL pf (3)	1	34	34	34	Jul 17
48¼	36⅞	Am Home 2.40a	3	46¼	47½	47½	Jul 31
2	1⅛	Am Ice	6	1⅞	1⅝	1⅝	Jul 30
31½	25	Am Ice pf	1	31	31	31	Jul 30
4	2¾	Am Internat'l	6	3¼	3¼	3¼	Jul 29
7	5⅞	Am Inv III .80	7	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	Jun 29
10¼	6¼	Am Locom'tive	13	7¼	7⅛	7¼	+ ⅛
89½	65	Am L pf 3½2k	6	72¾	72¾	72¾	+ 1¾
11½	9½	Am M&F .40e	5	10⅜	10¼	10¼	Jul 29
5¼	4	Am M & Met	4	5⅛	5	5	— ⅛
23	16	Am Metal (1)	1	18¾	18¾	18¾	A'g 1
⅛	½	Am Pow & Lt	3	⅛	⅛	⅛	
26¼	15⅛	APL$6pf29ak	3	15½	15½	15½	— ¼
22	12½	APL$5pf2.19k	2	14	14	14	A'g 1
4⅞	3¾	Am R&S .15e	11	4¼	4¼	4¼	+ ⅛
12	9½	Am Ro M ½2e	4	10⅛	9⅞	9⅞	— ⅜
6½	4¾	Am Saf R ½4e	4	6¼	6¼	6¼	+ ⅛
9	6¾	Am Seat ½e	7	9	9	9	A'g 1
43	35½	Am Smelt (2)	2	39¾	39⅝	39⅝	— ⅛
47	132½	Am S&R pf 7	1	144½	144½	144½	A'g 1
35	29	Am Snuff2.20e	2	33	33	33	+ ½
20⅞	16⅜	Am Stl F 1½	2	18½	18⅛	18½	+ ½
12	9⅜	Am Stores ½e	1	10¼	10¼	10¼	Jul 30
11	7½	Am Stove .90e	2	9¾	9¾	9¾	Jul 29
21¼	15	Am Sugar (2e)	1	17	17	17	+ ¼
97⅛	78¾	Am Sug pf 7		86½	86¼	86½	Jul 27
21½	17¼	Am Sm Tob 1a	1	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	Jul 15
134¾	101¼	Am Tel&Tel 9	15	116⅞	115⅞	116⅜	+ ⅝
45¾	33½	Am Tob 1¾e	1	42¾	42¾	42¾	
50¾	34⅞	Am Tb B 1¾e	9	44½	44⅜	44⅜	
143⅝	120	Am Tob pf (6)	2	133	132	133	Jul 29
5	3¾	Am Type Fdrs	1	4½	4½	4½	
28⅜	22	Am Visc 1⅓e	16	28½	28¼	28¾	+ ¼
116½	108¼	Am Visc pf(5)	1	114	114	114	Jul 30
3¼	1⅞	Am Water Wks	5	2¼	2¼	2¼	
70¼	41¾	AM WW 1pf 6	1	44⅞	44⅞	44⅞	Jul 25
5⅝	3¾	Am Woolen	1	4¼	4¼	4¼	+ ⅛
76⅜	54	Am Wool pf 4k	1	58½	58½	58½	Jul 31
5⅞	5½	Am Zinc L&S	1	3¾	3¾	3¾	Jul 31
50	38⅝	Am Z pr pf33⅓k	2	43	43	44	—1
28⅜	22⅝	Anacon (1⅛e)	5	25⅞	25¾	25⅞	— ⅛
17	12⅝	Anchor H .30e	1	14¾	14¾	14¾	Jul 30
10	7⅜	Andes Cop ½e	4	9	9	9	Jul 23
17⅛	1	A P W Paper	17	1⅞	1¾	1⅞	Jul 28
35	27⅜	Arch-D M 1e	2	32	32	32	+ ¾
111⅝	107⅝	Arm Del pf 7	2	108¼	107⅞	108¾	— ⅛
4⅛	2¾	Armour III	1	2¾	2¾	2¾	— ⅛
67½	51	Arm pr pf4½k	2	54½	53½	53½	
66	50	Arm Ill pf	1	50	50	50	A'g 1
29	21	Armstr' C ⅓e	4	26¾	26½	26½	— ¼
7¼	5⅞	Arnold C ½e	1	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	Jul 29
4¼	1⅝	Artloom .15e	1	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	Jul 29
6¾	4¼	Assd Dry Gds	1	5½	5½	5½	Jul 31
77½	61½	Assd DG1pf 6	1	67½	67½	67½	Jul 24
83	53	As DG 2pf 7k	1	60½	60½	60½	A'g 1
26⅛	20	Associates I 2	1	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	Jul 22
43⅛	27½	Atchison 3½e	37	42¾	42¼	42⅝	+ ½
70	60⅛	At T&SF pf 5	8	67	66¼	67	+ ¼
26¾	19¾	Atl Cst L 1g	24	27⅛	26¾	27	+ ⅛
34	16½	Atl G&WI 3g	1	18	18	18	Jul 25
45½	33	AG&Wlpf2½e	1	40½	40½	40½	Jul 31
23½	14⅜	Atl Refin .40e	3	16⅜	16½	16½	+ ⅛
109¼	99¾	Atl Refin pf 4	1	101	101	101	Jul 27
7	6⅜	Atlas Cp ¼e	2	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	— ⅛
50¼	46¾	Atlas Cp pf 3	1	48¼	48¼	48¼	Jul 22
70	43	Atlas Pw 1½e	1	47	47	47	Jul 23
9⅛	6¼	Atlas T'k .30g	1	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	Jul 30
2⅜	1¼	Austin Nichols	3	2	2	2	
4⅛	⅜	Aviat Cp .10e	2	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	

B

14¾	9¾	Bald Loco ct		11½	11½	11½	+ ¼
4⅛	2⅝	Balt & Ohio	5	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
7½	4½	Balt & Ohio pf	13	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	+ ⅛
6½	4	Bangor & Ar	2	4⅜	4⅜	4¾	+ ⅛
10¼	6⅝	Barber Asphalt	8	9	8⅞	9	
6	4½	Barker Br (1g)	10	4¾	4¾	4¾	Jul 28
11⅛	8⅜	Barnsdall .60	1	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	Jul 31
18¼	12⅛	Bath Ir Wk 1e	1	12⅜	13⅜	13⅜	
21¼	15½	Bayuk Cig ¾e	1	20	20	20	Jul 29
25¼	20	Beat Cream 1a	1	23	23	23	Jul 30
104⅛	103	Beat pf ww (5)	1	103	103	103	Apr25
106	102⅜	Beat Cr pf (5)	1	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛	Apr15
110¾	64	Beech-Nut 4a	1	83	83	83	Jul 30
7¾	6⅜	Beld-Hem .80	5	7½	7½	7½	A'g 1
16½	9¾	Bell Airc (2g)	2	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	— ⅛
39⅞	28¼	Bendix Avia 3e	7	32⅝	32½	32½	— ¼
14	9⅞	Bent I L .77e	2	13	13	13	+ ⅜
52	46½	Ben In pf 2½	1	50½	50½	50½	Jul 30
24¼	17⅝	Best Co 1.60a	1	21½	21½	21½	+ ⅜
66⅞	46½	Beth Steel 3e	19	55⅞	55	55⅜	+ ⅜
121	105	Beth Stl pf	1	108½	108½	108½	— ¼
24	13¾	Bigelow-S 1e	1	22¾	22½	22¾	+ ¼
19¾	14¾	Black-Dk 1.60	1	16	16	16	Jul 27
7⅜	3½	Blaw-Knox¼e	2	5½	5⅜	5⅜	A'g 1
14½	11¼	Bliss&Lau¼e	1	12¼	12¼	12¼	+ ¼
21½	13½	Boeing Air 1e	2	15¼	15⅛	15⅛	
31¾	25	Bohn A&B (2)	1	31¼	31¼	31¼	
17¼	13½	Bond Str 1.60	1	14¼	14¼	14¼	Jul 31
20⅝	18⅜	Borden (.60e)	4	20⅝	20½	20⅝	+ ⅛
25½	19¾	Borg-War .80e	8	24¾	24⅜	24⅝	+ ⅛
2½	1¼	Boston&Maine	1	2	2	2	+ ⅛
30⅝	25	Bower R B (3)	1	27¼	27¼	27¼	Jun 30
18½	15	Brewing C ½e	1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	Jul 24
9¼	7⅜	Bridgep't Br 1	4	8	8	8	
19¼	15¼	Briggs Mfg(2)	1	18¾	18¾	18¾	Jul 31
29½	26	Briggs&St (3)	2	28¼	28	28	Jul 30
43	30	Bristol 1.10e	1	34½	34½	34½	A'g 1
½	⅛	Bkly & Q Tran	10	⅛	⅛	⅛	Jul 1
1¼	1	Bkly-Man Tran	1	1	1	1	
9¾	7	Bkl U Gas ¼e	2	7¾	7¾	7¾	+ ⅛
35	28¼	Brown Shoe (2)	1	28⅜	28⅜	28⅜	Jul 20
14	9⅞	Bruns-Bal ½e	1	12¾	12¾	12¾	
8⅞	6⅜	Bucyrus-E .30e	3	6⅞	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
3⅜	2¼	Budd Mfg	2	2½	2⅜	2⅜	— ⅛
7⅛	6	Budd Wh(½e)	4	6¼	6¼	6¼	
15¾	11½	Buffalo F .45e	1	12	12	12	A'g 1
23	16¼	Bullard Co 2	1	17¾	17¾	17¾	+ ⅛
26	19½	Bulova Wat(2)	2	25⅛	25	25⅛	Jul 30
19¼	14⅞	Burlin M 1.40	2	16½	18	18½	+ ½
55½	53	Burling pf 2¾e	1	55¼	55¼	55¼	Jul 23
8⅞	6¼	Burr Add .30e	6	8¼	8⅛	8¼	
3½	2½	Bush Terminal	1	2½	2½	2½	Jul 30
6¼	5	Butler Br .60a	4	5	5	5	
21½	19⅜	Butler pf 1¾	1	20½	20½	20½	A'g 1
3⅞	2⅛	Butte C&Zinc	1	2¾	2¾	2¾	
8¼	6½	Byers (AM)	1	7¼	7¼	7¼	Jul 27
15⅛	10	Byron J'k ½e	1	13	13	13	Jul 30

C

19¾	16½	Calif Pk 1½	2	18½	18½	18½	Jul 31
51½	50¾	Calif P pf 2½	1	51½	51½	51½	Jul 23
1¼	½	Callahan Z-Ld	2	½	½	½	Jul 30
7⅛	5¾	Cal & Hecla 1	1	6	6	6	— ⅛
15½	11⅞	Campb Wy ½e	3	13⅞	13¾	13⅞	+ ⅜
12½	9¼	Canada Dr .60	3	11¾	11¾	11¾	
4⅞	3⅜	Canadian Pac	10	4½	4⅜	4½	+ ⅛
37½	29⅝	Cannon Mills 2	2	31½	31½	31½	Jul 31
2½	1¾	Capital Ad A	1	2½	2½	2½	Jul 28
27¾	22½	Carpen S 1½e	3	24½	24⅜	24½	Jul 21
3	2¼	Carrier-G .10e	2	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	Jul 28
72	54¾	Case (JI)(7g)	1	68	68	68	Jul 31
42	30	Caterpil Tr 2	6	34	34	34	— ½
21¼	15	Celanese 1e	7	20⅜	20	20	— ¼
8¼	6½	Celotex Cp ½	1	6½	6½	6½	A'g 1
23⅜	16	Cent Aq 1¾a	1	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	+ ½
2¼	1½	Cent Foundry	1	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	+ ⅛
3⅜	1⅝	Cent RR NJ	2	2½	2½	2½	Jul 29
18	11	CenVioletta 1e	3	12	12	12	Jul 28
3¼	2	Century Rib M	2	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	Jul 1
32¼	27	Cerro de P (4)	3	30½	30	30½	+1
2½	1¾	Cert-teed Proo	4	1⅞	1¾	1¾	Jul 31
19	16	Chain Belt ¾e	1	17	17	17	Jul 27
17	14⅜	Champ Pa ½e	2	14¾	14¾	14¾	Jul 25
8¼	5½	Checker Cab	1	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	Jul 29
36¾	27½	Ches & Ohio 3	28	31⅜	31¼	31⅜	
98	89	Ches & O pf 4	1	94	94	94	Jul 25
1⅝	⅝	Chi & E Ill	4	⅞	⅞	⅞	+ ⅛
5	2¾	Chi&E Ill A	3	⅝	⅝	⅝	+ ⅛
5	2¾	Chi Gr West	7	1¾	1⅝	1⅝	
13½	8¾	Chi Gr W pf	21	11¾	11¼	11½	+ ½
5¾	4⅛	Chi Mail ¼e	3	5⅞	¾	5⅞	+ ¼
17½	12⅛	Chi Pn T 1½pe	1	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	— ⅛
39¾	33	Chi PT cv pf 5	2	35	35	35	Jul 23
52	45	CPT pr pf 2½	2	48	48	48	A'g 1
⅜	⅛	Chi Rk Is & P	5	⅛	⅛	⅛	Jul 21
5	⅛	CRI & P 6pf	1	¼	¼	¼	Jul 22
¾	¼	CRI & P 7pf	1	½	½	½	Jul 30
11¾	8⅜	Chi Yel Cab 1	1	11	11	11	Jul 27
13¾	11½	Chickasha (1)	1	12½	12½	12½	Jul 30
2¼	1⅜	Childs Co	1	1¼	1¼	1¼	Jul 24
63⅞	43⅞	Chrysler Cp 2e	17	62	61¾	62	+ ⅛
10½		City I&F 1.20	3	10¾	10⅝	10¾	+ ⅛
3	2⅞	City Stores	1	2½	2½	2½	A'g 1
24½	8	Clark Eq 1½e	1	20¾	20¾	20¾	
29	22	Cleve C & B ½e	1	24	24	24	Jul 31
44	32¼	Climax 1.20a	1	38½	38½	38½	+ ⅛
36½	25⅜	Cluett P 1¼e	4	32⅞	32¾	32⅞	+ ⅛
80½	56½	Coca Cola 1½e	2	77	77	77	+1¾
63½	35½	Coca Cola A 3	1	58¾	58¾	58¾	Jul 31
15	11½	Colgate-P ½	7	14¾	14⅝	14¾	+ ⅛
105½	97¼	Colg-P pf 4¼	1	101	101	101	Jul 24
15½	10⅜	Collins & A	1	14¼	14¼	14¼	— ¼
18⅛	13½	Col Fuel 1¼e	1	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	Jul 28
13⅝	8½	Col Br A .60e	1	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	A'g 1
13¼	8¾	Col Br B .60e	1	12¾	12¾	12¾	+ ⅛
13¼	11⅞	Col G&E .10g	2	11¾	11⅞	11¾	+ ⅛
54	32¼	Col G&E pfA 6	2	32⅜	33⅜	33⅜	— ⅛
8⅜	5½	Columbia Pict	6	8¼	8¼	8¼	— ⅛
30	24	Colum Pdf2¾4	1	30	30	30	+ ¼
74	51	Colum Carb 2e	1	73	73	73	+ ¼
22½	16½	Comi Credit 3	13	22	21¾	21⅞	+ ⅛
101	91½	Comi C pf 4¼	1	101	101	101	Jul 13
27⅝	20¼	Comi Inv Tr 3	11	27	26⅞	26⅞	
105	100¼	Com Tcvpf 4¼	1	105	105	105	Jul 23
9¾	7¼	Comi Solv .30e	7	9	8⅞	8⅞	
⅛	⅛	Com'th&South	6	⅛	⅛	⅛	— ⅛
44½	21½	Com & Sou pf	6	22¼	21⅞	22¼	+ ¼
23¾	17⅜	Com Ed 1¾e	11	19½	19¼	19⅜	+ ⅛
3½	1⅞	Conde N .40e	1	2¼	2¼	2¼	Jul 25
16½	12½	Congoleum-N 1	9	15½	15⅛	15⅛	— ⅜
21½	15	Consol Airc 1e	4	16⅛	16	16¼	+ ⅛
11¾	9¾	Cons Cig 1½pg	1	10	10	10	+ ¼
7⅞	4⅛	Cons Cop .10e	7	4⅝	4½	4½	A'g 1
14	11⅜	Cons Ed(1.60)	6	13¾	13¼	13¾	
94	78	Cons Ed pf (5)	6	87¾	87¾	87¾	— ⅛
⅝	⅜	Cons Film Ind	1	½	½	½	A'g 1
9	7	Cons F pf 3½k	3	7½	7½	7½	Jul 31
2⅛	1½	Cons Laundries	1	1¾	1¾	1¾	Jul 27
6¾	4⅜	Consol Oil ½e	6	5¼	5¼	5¼	+ ⅜
8¼	3¾	Cons RR Cu pf	1	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	+ ⅜
7½	4⅜	Consol'n Coal	2	7½	7½	7½	
32⅞	22	Consol'n-C pf	1	32⅝	32¼	32⅝	A'g 1
96¼	82	Con Pw pf 4½	1	83	83	83	— 3
13½	11⅜	Container ¾e	1	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	
3¼	2¼	Cont Baking	1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	Jul 25
103½	75½	Cont Bk pf (8)	1	90	90	90	Jul 31
28	21½	Cont Can(¾e)	3	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	— ⅜
8¼	6⅜	Cont D F ⅜e	3	6⅜	6½	6½	— ¼
42	30¾	Cont Ins 1.60a	9	38¼	38⅛	38¼	+ ¼
8	6	Cont Motor	2	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	+ ⅛
24	17	Cont O Del (1)	21	21½	22¾	23½	+ ⅞
19⅞	15¾	Cont Steel ½e	6	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	Jul 29
12½	8⅝	Cop'weld S .80	7	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	Jul 31
51½	45	Cop'w pf 2½	1	49½	49½	49½	Jul 29
55¾	42¼	Corn Prods (3)	7	49¾	49⅝	49⅝	— ⅛
3⅜	2½	Coty Inc .15e	1	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	A'g 1
⅛	⅛	Coty Internat'l	7	⅝	⅝	⅝	Jul 29
14	10⅜	Crane Co (1g)	2	12⅞	12⅝	12⅞	Jul 31
16	12½	Cr of Wh 1.60	2	14¼	14¼	14¼	Jul 29
8	5¾	Crosley (.30g)	1	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	Jul 31
19½	14¼	Crown C&S¼4e	1	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	— ¼
41	32	Crown Cpf 2¼a	29	36¼	36¼	36¼	Jul 28
11⅞	10	Crown Zel (1)	1	10¾	10¾	10¾	
36	23¾	Crucible Stl 1g	3	26¼	26	26¼	+ ¼
79¼	53	Crucible pf (5)	1	64¾	64½	64½	— ½
9

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Federal, Foreign and Domestic Bond Quotations—Curb Market

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

U. S. Treasury To Offer More 2½ P C Bonds

WASHINGTON (AP) — Secretary Henry Morgenthau announced that the Treasury Department was offering for Government financing an additional amount of 2½ per cent 1962-67 Treasury bonds first offered in May and for which subscriptions totaled $880,000,000.

The amount of the additional issue was not specifically limited. Subscribers will be allotted the full amount asked for. The bonds will be offered through the Federal Reserve banks at par and accrued interest from May 5, the date of issue.

This issue is in addition to an offer of $1,500,000,000 in Treasury certificates of indebtedness to be made later in the week. Details of this offer were not yet available.

Secretary Morgenthau said the 1962-67 bonds would have additional rights not heretofore accorded to the bonds. They will contain a provision for their optional redemption, at par and accrued interest, upon the passing of the owner, for the purpose of satisfying Federal estate taxes.

These bonds will not be available for subscription by commercial banks accepting demand deposits, nor elegible for transfer to such banks for a period of 10 years from the date of issue.

In making the offer, the Treasury reserved the right to close the books as to any or all subscriptions at any time without notice. Income from the bonds will be subject to all Federal taxes, now or hereafter imposed.

Investment Trusts

Management		
Affiliated Fund Inc	1.78	1.95
Amerex Holding	12.625	14.125
American Business Shares	2.29	2.51
Axe Houghton Fund	9.23	9.93
Boston Fund	11.68	12.56
Broad Street Investing	18.15	19.82
Bullock Fund	10.23	11.21
Canadian Investment Fund	2.30	2.90
Century Shares Trust	22.33	24.01
Christiana Securities Co	1770.00	1910.00
Commodity Corp	9.14	10.00
Consolidated Investment Tr	26.25	29.00
Dividend Shares	.88	.96
Eaton & Howard Balanced Fd	14.96	15.90
Eaton & Howard Stock Fd	8.89	9.44
Equitable Invest Corp	20.43	21.97
Equity Corp $3 pf	15.50	16.50
Fidelity Fund Inc	12.87	13.85
Fund Investors Inc	13.93	15.27
General Capital	23.93	25.73
General Investors Trust	3.69	3.98
Incorporated Investors Tr	12.56	13.51
Institutional Sec: Bank Group	.66	.73
Ins Sec: Insur Group	.99	1.09
†Keystone Custodian Funds		
Bid Asked		
B-1 ..... 28.78	S-1	21.05
B-2 ..... 23.73	S-2	19.67
B-3 ..... 15.59	S-3	7.87
B-4 ..... 7.66	S-4	2.68
K-1 12.54	K-2	11.13
‡Loomis Sayles Mut Fd	71.20	71.20
‡Loomis Sayles 2nd Fd	29.10	29.10
Maryland Fund	3.25	3.85
Mass Investors Tr	15.11	16.25
Mass Inv 2d Fd	7.25	7.80
Mutual Invest	7.19	7.86
Nation Wide Voting	.90	1.00
New England Fund	9.39	10.02
Old Colony Tr Assoc	13.50	14.125
Plymouth Fund Inc	.29	.34
Putnam Fund	10.60	11.34
Quarterly Income Shares	4.25	5.00
Railway & Light Sec	5.375	7.00
Railway & Light Sec pf	89.00	....
Repub Invest Fund	2.43	2.74
Scudder Stevens & Clark	72.70	74.16
Spencer Trask Fund	10.89	11.59
Stand Util Inc	.09	.11
State Street Invest	55.98	60.62
Trusteed Am Bk "B"	.32	....
Trusteed Industry Shrs	.58	.67
Wellington Fund	12.14	13.40
Fixed and Unit Type		
Assoc Stand Oil	4.00	4.75
Assoc Tel & Tel Co pf	1.96	....
Cumulative Trust Shares	3.34	....
Diversified Tr C	2.60	....
Diversified Tr D	4.00	4.55
Foundation Tr Shares A	2.65	3.15
Fund Tr Shrs A	3.40	4.14
Nation Wide Sec	2.50	....
North Am Bond Tr Ctfs	37.375	....
North Am Tr Shrs 1953	1.54	....
North Am Tr Shrs 1955	1.95	....
North Am Tr Shrs 1956	1.81	....
North Am Tr Shrs 1958	1.45	....
Super of Am Tr AA	1.76	....
U S Elec Lt & Pow "A"	10.50	....
U S Elec Lt & Pow "B"	1.01	....
Investment Banking		
Blair & Co	.33	.48
First Boston Corp	8.75	10.128

*Ex-dividend. †Sales prices as of 1 p. m. ‡Bid 2 per cent less if not held 3 years.

Celanese Corp. Net

NEW YORK—Consolidated net profit of Celanese Corporation of America for the first six months of 1942, after provision for federal taxes on income, amounted to $3,357,820 compared with $3,149,921 reported for the corresponding period last year. The six months earnings are equivalent, after preferred dividend requirements, to $1.57 per share on 1,376,551 outstanding shares of common stock compared with $1.66 per share earned in 1,112,788 shares outstanding a year ago

New York Bonds

Quotations to 2:00

United States Government Bonds

(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)

Treasury

Sales in $1,000	High	Low	2:00
1 3s 55-51	110.13	110.13	110.13

New York City Bonds

s3 80	102¾	102⅝	102⅝

Corporation Bonds

Sales in $1,000	High	Low	2:00
2 Alleghany 5s 44 Mod	83⅜	83⅜	83⅜
4 Alleghany Inc 5s 50	44½	44⅛	44⅛
1 Allis Chalm cv 4s 52	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝
1 Am & For P 5s 2030	65⅞	65⅞	65⅞
4 Am T & T 3s 56	107½	107⅜	107⅜
2 Am Tobacco 3s 62	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
5 Am W W & E 6s 75	90⅜	90⅜	90⅜
6 Arm Del 4s 55	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝
14 AT&SF 4s 95	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛
3 AT&SF adj 4s 95 st	89½	89½	89½
5 AT&SF 4½s C-A 62	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛
5 Atl & Cha AL 5s 44	103¾	103¾	103¾
13 A C Line 1st 4s 52	86	86	86
4 A C Line cll 4s 52	67¼	67¼	67¼
30 A C Line 4½s 64	62¾	62¾	62¾
2 Atl & Dan 2d 4s 48	27¾	27¾	27¾
11 B&O 1st mtg 4s st	37⅞	37¼	37⅜
12 B&O 95 st A	27¾	27	27⅜
2 B&O 95 st C	30½	30⅛	30⅛
34 B&O 2000 st D	27¼	27	27⅛
32 B&O 96 st F	27¾	27⅛	27⅜
71 B&O cv 6s st	22¾	22	22⅛
14 B&O 4s 48	56½	54½	56½
27 B&OPLE&WV 4s 51st	48	48¾	48
22 B&O S W 50 st	38	37¾	38
4 B&O T C 4s 59	45½	45½	45½
1 Bang & Ar cv 4s 51 st	85½	85½	85½
4 Bang & Aroo 5s 43	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
22 Beth Stl 3½s 52	103¼	103	103¼
1 Beth Stl 3¼s 59	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞
1 Beth Stl 3¼s 65	102¼	102¼	102¼
200 Boston&Me 4½s 70	35¾	34½	35⅜
10 Boston&Me 4s 80	68¼	68	68¼
4 Bklyn Un Gas 5s 45	103¾	103½	103¾
3 Bklyn Un Gas 5s 50	77¼	77¼	77¼
10 Bklyn Un Gas 5s 57 B	94½	94½	94½
6 Buf R&P 57 st	35¼	35	35
1 Bush Term 5s 55	59½	59½	59½
2 Cal Pow 5s 46	108	108	108
1 Can Nat 5s 69 Oct	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛
13 Can Pac 5s 44	94	93½	93½
2 Can Pac 4½s 60	86¾	86¾	86¾
20 Can Pac 4s perp	70	69¾	70
2 Celotex 4½s 47 ww	98¾	98½	98¾
21 Cen of Ga 5s 45	14½	14¼	14⅝
1 Cen Ga 1st 5s 45	57	57	57
3 Cen New Eng 4s 61	64¾	64¾	64¾
27 Cen Pac 5s 60	53½	53	53½
13 Cen Pac 1st 4s 49	74	74	74
5 Cen RR NJ 5s 87 Reg	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝
3 Certain-teed 5½s 48	90	90	90
1 C&O 4½s 92	128¾	128¾	128¾
39 Chi&Alton 3s 49	20½	19⅞	20⅛
5 CB&Q rfg 5s 71A	72	71⅞	72
12 CB&Q 4½s 66	64¼	63⅞	64¼
7 CB&Q gen 4s 58	75¾	75¾	75¾
1 CB&Q 4s 111 49	93⅜	93⅜	93⅜
10 Chi&E Ill inc 97	25½	25	25½
14 ChGtW inc 4½s 2038	34½	34⅜	34½
11 ChiGtWest 4s 88	64¼	64	64½
5 Chi I&L 6s 66	8¼	8⅛	8⅛
3 Chi I&L 4s 47	28½	28½	28½
90 CM&P&P 5s 75	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜
6 CM&P&P adj 5s 2000	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
8 CM&St P 4½s 89F	39¼	38¾	39¼
23 CM&St P 4½s 89C	39¼	38¾	39¼
2 CM&St P 4½s 89E	38½	38½	38½
15 CM&SP gen 4s 89	37½	37⅜	37½
5 CM&SP 3½s 89B	34¾	34¾	34¾
7 Chi&NW rfg 5s 2037	20	19¾	20
7 Chi&NW gen 5s 87	29¾	29¾	29¾
5 Chi&NW cv 4½s 49	1⅝	1⅛	1⅝
14 Chi&NW 4½s 2037	20¼	19½	20¼
2 Chi&NW 4½s 2037	20	20	20
3 Chi&NW 3½s 87	27½	27½	27½
7 CRI & P cv 4½s 60	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
139 CRI 5s 34 st	25¼	24¾	25¼
5 CRI & P 4c 88 reg	23	23	23
4 CRI & P 4s 88 ct	25	25	25
86 CRI & P rfg 4s 34	14	13¾	14
2 Ch Un Sta 3½s 63	101	101	101
29 CCC&StL 4½s 77	44½	44⅜	44⅜
1 Clev Elec Ill 3s 70	107¼	107¼	107¼
5 Clev Sh Line 4½s 61	66	66	66
3 Clev Un Term 5½s 72	77	77	77
5 Clev Un Term 5s 73	65¼	65	65
8 Clev Un Term 4½s 77C	60¼	60	60¼
15 Columbia G 5s 52 May	94⅜	94⅛	94⅛
19 Columbia G 5s 1961	82½	92¼	92½
5 Col&So Oh El 3¼s 70	107½	107½	107½
2 Coml Mack inc 69ww	27½	27½	27½
3 Conn R&L 4½s 51st	110	110	110
1 Con Edis 3¼s 65	103¾	103¾	103¾
1 Con Edis 3½s 68	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛
1 Con Edis 3½s 56	106	106	106
3 Con Rys 4s 55 Jan	33½	32½	33½
1 Consol'n Coal 5s 60	90¾	90¾	90¾
5 Crane 2½s 50	100½	100⅜	100½
5 Crucible Stl 3¼s 55	93	92¾	93
1 CubaNoRy 5½s 42rct	28½	28½	28½
17 Del & Hud rfg 4s 43	56¼	56¼	56¼
8 D&RG 4½s 36	18¾	18½	18¾
36 D&RG24s 36	18⅞	18½	18⅞
6 D&RG West 5s 78	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝
10 Det Ed 4s 65	111¾	111⅝	111¾
2 Det Ed 3s 70	104⅛	104	104
1 E Tex V&G cn 5s 58	101½	101½	101½
2 Erie 4½s 37	105	105	105
7 Erie 4½s 2015	49½	49¼	49¾
9 Erie 4s 95	90¾	90½	90½
1 Firestone T&R 3s 61	98	98	98
12 Fla E Cst 5s 74	15⅝	15	15⅜
7 Fla E Cst 5s 74 ct	15½	15⅜	15⅜
1 Gen Stl Cast 5½s 49	98¼	98¼	98¼
10 Gs Car & ...or 6s 34	28	28	28
1 Goodrich 5s 65	105	105	105
2 Gt Nor 4½s 77E	80½	80½	80½
1 Gt Nor 1st 4¼s 61	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞
1 Gt Nor 4s 46 G	95	95	95
2 Gt Nor 4s 46H	92¾	92¾	92¾
14 Gt Nor 3½s 67	72½	72⅛	72½
1 G Bay & W deb B	3½	3½	3½
5 Gulf M&Oh inc 2015	51	51	51
3 Harlem Riv & P 4s 54	80	80	80
1 Houst'nOilTex4¼s 54	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞
46 Hudson Coal 5s 62A	40¼	39½	40⅛
24 HudsMan rfg 5s 57	43¾	43½	43¾
25 Hud&Man inc 5s 57	16⅜	16⅛	16⅜
2 Ill Cen 3½s 52	42	42	42
5 Ill Cen 4s 52	47½	47½	47½
7 Ill Cen rfg 4s 55	44¾	44¾	44¾
6 Ill Cen 4¼s 66	44	43¼	44
11 Ill Cen 5s 55	54	53⅞	54
1 Ill Cen Cairo 4s 50	79½	79½	79½
9 IC&CSL&NO 5s 63A	48½	48	48¼
78 IC&CSL&NO 4½s 63Y	44	43¾	44
130 Int Cst Ner adj 6s 52	1½	1½	1½
4 Int Gt Nor 1st 6s 52	18	18	18
1 Int Gt Nor 5s 56B	17	17	17
5 Int Gt Nor 5s 56C	17	17	17
110 Int Hydro El cv 6s 44	30¾	27½	29¾
14 Int Tr&Tr 5s 55	57¼	57¼	57¼
2 James F&Clea 4s 59	45¼	45	45
27 KCFtS&Mem 4s 36	50¼	50	50¼
8 G C Term 4s 60	110	110	110
1 Koppers Co 3½s 61	105½	105½	105½
4 Lac Gas 5½s 53	84¾	85¾	84½
1 Leh Val Coal 5s 74 st	66	66	66
14 Leh Val HTerm 5s 54	43½	43¾	43¾
10 Leh Cal NY 4½s 50	50	49¾	50
56 Leh Val 4½s 2003	31¼	30⅝	31¼
12 Leh Val 4s 2003 st	29½	29	29½
2 Leh Val Term 5s 51	56½	56½	56½
5 Louisia & Ark 5s 69	79¾	79¾	79¾
10 Lou & N 5s 2003 B	100¼	100¼	100¼
7 Louis & N 3¾s 2003	81¼	81¼	81¼
2 Maine Cen 4½s 60	40	40	40
3 Mich Cen 4½s 79	54¾	54¾	54¾
5 M & S L cn 5s 34 ct	7¼	7¼	7¼
21 MSP&SSMarie 5s38	13⅝	13⅜	13⅝
30 MSP&SSM gtd 4s 38	13⅝	13⅜	13⅜
86 MSP&SSM cn 4s 38	13½	13¼	13½
17 M-K-Tex 5s 62A	35¾	35½	35½
14 M-K-Tex adj 5s 67	18⅝	18⅛	18⅜
15 M-K-T 4½s 78	31⅝	31⅛	31⅜
6 M-K-Tex 1st 4s 90	40½	40½	40½
1 M-K-Tex 4s 62 B	29½	29⅜	29½
3 Mo Pac cv 5½s 49	1¼	1¼	1¼
5 Mo Pac 5s 65 A	31	31	31
2 Mo Pac 5s 65 Act	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜
87 Mo Pac 5s 77 F	31½	30⅞	31
5 Mo Pac 5s 77F ct	30¾	30⅝	30¾
26 Mo Pac 5s 78Q	31	30⅞	31
1 Mo Pac 5s 80H	30¾	30⅝	30⅝
13 Mo Pac 5s 81I	31	30¾	31
1 Mo Pac gen 4s 75	3	3	3
2 MohwkR&Mal 4s 91	46½	44½	46½
3 Mont Pow 3½s 66	104⅞	104⅝	104⅞
4 Mor&Essex 5s 55	38½	38½	38½
2 Mor&Essex 4½s55	34½	34½	34½
4 Mor&Essex 3½s 2000	33⅝	33⅝	35¾
5 Nat Dairy 3¼s 60	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝
4 N Eng RR 4s 45	11¼	11¼	11¼
3 NEng&T 4½s 61B	124½	124½	124½
25 NOTex&M 5½s 54	51	50½	51
3 NOTex&M 5½s 54ct	47	47	47
3 NOTex&M 5s 54B	48¼	48¼	48¼
10 NOTex&M 4½s 56 ct	43	43	43
46 NYC rfg 4s 2013	51¼	51	51½
55 NYC 4½s 2013 A	46¼	45⅞	46
5 NYC cn 4s '98	48¼	46¼	48¼
90 NYC cv 3¼s '52	55¼	55	55
2 NYC MI Cen 3½s '98	46¼	45¼	46¼
5 NY Chi & St L 5s '50	99	99	99
4 NY Chi & St L 5½s '74A	75½	75⅛	75½
15 NY Chi & St L 3½s '47	62⅞	62¾	62⅞
78 NY NH & H cv 6s '48	43¼	42⅝	43
55 NY NH & H 4½s '67	40⅝	40¼	40⅝
3 NY NH & H 4s '47	34½	34½	34½
5 NY NH & H 4s '55	34¼	34¼	34¼
73 NY NH & H 4s '56	34⅝	34⅛	34⅜
9 NY NH & H 3½s '54	32¾	32¾	32¾
6 NY NH & H cv 3½s '56	33	32¾	32¾
34 NY W & Bost 4½s '46	6½	6	6
1 Nor Am Co 3½s 54	103¼	103¼	103¼
5 Nor Am Co 3½s 49	103½	103½	103½
32 Nor Pac 4s 2047	63¾	63	63½
3 Nor Pac 5s 2047C	53	52½	52½
10 Nor Pac 5s 2047D	53	52¾	53
10 Nor Pac 4½s 2047	48¼	48	48¼
12 Nor Pac cv 4s 97	72	71½	72
1 Nor Sta Pow 3½s 67	109¼	09¼	109¼
5 Ogden&LCha 4s 48	8¾	8¾	8¾
10 Or-Wash RR&N 4s 61	106½	106½	106½
2 Otis Steel 4½s 62A	100½	100½	100½
1 Pac G&E 3¼s 61	110⅝	110⅝	110⅝
12 Pan Amer EPL 3s 60	102¼	102	102
1 Para Rwy 3s 55 ct	63	63	63
1 Para Pict 4s 56	99½	99½	99½
7 Pen P & Lt 4¼s 74	101	101	101
7 Pen P & Lt 3½s 69	105¾	105½	105¾
7 Pen RR gen 4½s 65	101	100⅞	101
2 Pen RR 4½s deb 70	89	89	89
3 Pen RR gen 4½s 81	96½	96½	96½
1 Pen RR 4¼s 84 E	96	95¾	95¾
1 Pen RR 4s 48	110	110	110
25 Peoria & E inc 4s 90	6	5¼	6
27 Pere Marq 4½s 80	60¼	60	60
1 Pere Marq 4s 56	60¾	60¾	60¾
2 Phila Co 4½s 61	98¼	98¼	98¼
32 Ph Read C&I 6s 49	3¾	3⅝	3¾
10 Ph Read C&I 5s 73	30¼	30¼	30¼
1 Phillips Pet 1¾s 51	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
2 Pitts & WVa 4½s '58 A	58½	58½	58½
3 Portl Gen E 4½s '60	85¼	85	85¼
2 Readg 4½s '97 A	75¼	75⅛	75⅜
21 Rdg Jer Cen 4s '51	78	75¾	75¾
3 Republic Steel 4½s '61	101	101	101
43 Rio Gr West 1st4s39	53½	53¼	53⅜
10 Rio Gr W cit 4s '49	22¾	22½	22½
1 Roch G&E 3¼s '69	107½	107½	107⅝
23 R I Ark&La 4½s '34	13¾	13½	13⅝
14 Rutland 1st 4½s '41	8	8	8
28 Rutland Can 4s '49	7¾	7¼	7¾
4 Saguenay Pow 4¼s '66	97	97	97
2 St J & G Isl 4s '47	106¾	106¾	106¾
2 StLDM&S 4s Adj '33 ct	73	73	73
17 St L S F 5s'50B	16¼	16	16¼
111 St L S F 4½s '78	16¼	16	16¼
25 St L S F 4½s '78 ct st	15¾	15¾	15⅝
90 St L S F 4s '50 A	15⅛	15	15
3 St L S F 4s '50 A ct	14¼	14	14½
2 St L S W 5s '52	48	48	48
11 St L S W rfg 5s '90	26	26	26
15 St L S W 1st 4s '89	79	78½	79
3 St LSW 2nd 4s 89	73¼	73¼	73¼
25 StP&KC ShL 4½s 41	10	9¾	10
10 SA&A Pass 4s 43	100¼	100¾	100¾
5 Schenley Dist 4s 52	104	104	104
148 Seab A L cn 6s 45	9¾	9¾	9¾
77 Sea A L 4s 50 st	17¾	17	17¾
1 Sea AL rfg 4s 59	8	8	8
1 Sea AL rfg 4s 59ct	7	7	7
5 Sea AlPla 6s 35Act	7	7	7
7 Shell Un 2½s 54	97¾	97¾	97¾
5 Simmons cv 4s 52	103¼	103¼	103¼
1 So Bell T&T 3s 79	106	106	106
36 So Pac 4½s 68	52½	52¾	52
46 So Pac 4½s 81	51⅝	51¼	51⅝
24 So Pac 4½s 69	52¼	52	52¼
13 So Pac rfg 4s 55	66⅝	66⅛	66⅝
9 So Pac-ctf 4s 49	60⅞	60½	60¾
3 So Pac-ctf 4s 49 reg	58	58	58
39 So Pac 3½s 46	88¾	87⅞	88⅜
74 So Pac 4½s Ore 77	54	53½	53¾
3 South Ry 6½s 56	87½	87¼	87½
83 South Ry gen 4s 56	83	82½	83
2 Tex Corp 3s 65	105½	105½	105½
4 Tex&P 1st 5s 2000	99¾	99¾	99¾
6 Tex&P 5s 77B	64	63½	64
11 Tex&P 5s 79C	64	63¾	64
1 Tex&P 5s 80D	63½	63½	63½
10 Third Ave adj 5s 60	16¼	16¼	16¼
3 Third Ave 4s 60	54½	54½	54½
10 Third Ave adj 5s 60	16¼	16¼	16¼
3 Third Ave 4s 60	54¼	54¼	54¼

Bond sales (in dollars): Total today 4,358,500; previous day 2,892,000; week ago 5,113,000; year ago 5,345,250; two years ago 2,985,500; Jan. 1 to date 1,239,786,100; year ago 1,302,787,375; two years ago 955,368,600.

Insurance Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Aetna Casualty (4a)	122½	126½
Aetna Insurance (1.60a)	45½	47½
Aetna Life (1.20a)	27¼	28¾
Am Equit (1	17½	18⅝
Am Ins Nwk (½a)	12½	13½
*American Re-Insurance (1.60a)	40¾	42¾
American Reserve	8¾	9¼
American Surety (2½)	49¾	51¾
Automobile (1a)	33¼	35¼
Baltimore American (.20a)	6¾	7⅜
Boston (18a)	505	525
Camden Fire (1)	18	19½
Carolina (1.30a)	25	27
City of New York	13¾	14⅞
Connecticut General Life (1)	25	27
Continental Cas (1.20a)	31½	33½
Firemen's Nwk (.40)	9¾	10⅝
Frank Fire (1a)	23¾	25¼
Gen Reinsur (2)	38¼	40¼
Georg Home (1a)	20¾	22¼
Glens Falls (1.60)	37½	39½
Globe & Rep (½)	9¼	10⅛
Globe & Rut	5½	7
Gt Amer Ins (1a)	24¾	26¾
Hanover (1.20)	23	24½
Hartford Fire (2a)	82¾	85¾
Home Ins (1.20a)	26¼	27¾
Homestead (1)	9¾	10⅜
Knickerbocker (½)	7⅞	8⅞
Lincoln Fire	2¾	3½
Maryland Casualty	1⅝	2½
Massachusetts Bonding (3½)	56¾	60½
National Fire (3)	83½	86½
National Liberty (.30a)	6¾	7¾
New Am Cas (.47½e)	30½	31½
N. H'pshire (1.60a)	39¼	41¼
NY Fire (.80)	13¾	14¾
Nor River (1)	20½	22¾
Northeast Ins	3½	4¼
Phoenix (2a)	79½	82½
Prov Wash (1)	29½	31½
Rep Inc Tex (1.20)	20¼	21¾
Revere(P)In(1.20a)	19⅞	21¾
St Paul Fire (3)	248	256
Springfield (4½a)	111¾	115¾
Standard Accident	50¼	54
Travelers (16)	392	402
US Fid & G (1a)	25½	27¾
US Fire (2)	42¼	44½
Westchester (1.20a)	29½	31¾

*Ex-dividend. a—Also extra or extras. e—Declared or paid so far this year. g—Paid last year.

Southern Pacific Net

NEW YORK (AP)—The Southern Pacific Company's report showing net income of $26,627,133, or $7.11 a share, for the six months ended June 30, was the largest for that period in the road's history. The net income compared with adjusted net earnings of $13,819,370, or $3.66 a share, in the like 1941 period.

Current Business Statistics

Aug. 3, 1942

	Latest Week		Previous Week	Year Ago
Business Activity:				
The Christian Science Monitor index, computed normal = 100	Jul 25	‡‡131.3	128.8	120.4
Production:				
Bituminous coal, thous. short tons*	Jul 25	1842	x1850	1817
Crude petroleum, thous. bbls.*	Jul 25	3891	3713	3870
Electric power, mil. kwh	Jul 25	3626	3585	3221
Steel, p. c. of capacity†	A'g 8	96.5	97.0	96.3
Distribution:				
Carloadings, total, thous. cars	Jul 25	856	857	897
Department stores sales, 1935-39 = 100‡	Jul 25	91	93	87
Finance:				
Bank clearings, N. Y., bil. dol.	Jul 29	3221	3938	3040
Bank clearings, 22 cities out. N. Y., bill. dol.	Jul 29	2000	3331	2709
Federal reserve banks:				
Fed. res. bank credit, total, mil. dol.	Jul 29	3237	3196	2245
Mem. bank excess reserves, est., mil. dol.	Jul 29	2200	2300	5155
Federal reserve reporting mbr. banks:				
Commercial loans, mil. dol.	Jul 22	6430	6481	6011
Demand deposits, adj., mil. dol.	Jul 22	26313	25822	24381
Investments, mil. dol.	Jul 22	22632	22492	18142
Interest rates:				
Bankers' acceptances (90-day), p. c.	Jul 31	½@⅝	½@⅝	½@⅝
Call loan renewals, p. c.	Jul 31	1	1	1
Commercial paper, prime (4-6 mos.), p. c.	Jul 31	½@¾	½@¾	½@¾
Discount rate, N. Y., p. c.	Jul 31	1	1	1
Time loans (90-day), p. c.	Jul 31	1¼	1¼	1¼
Currency in circulation, mil. dol.	Jul 29	12647	12546	9697
Exchange rates: pound sterling, dol.§	Jul 31	4.03¾	4.03¾	4.03½
Failures, commercial, number	Jul 30	168	190	190
Gold stock, mil. dol.	Jul 29	22746	22745	22673
Security markets:				
Bond averages, 20 rails, dol.§	A'g 1	61.9	61.5	64.9
Bond yield, U. S. Govt., p. c. per an.§	A'g 1	°2.00	°2.00	1.90
Stock averages, dol.§	A'g 1	36.5	36.7	44.0
Stock sales, N. Y. S. E., thous. shares	A'g 1	1490	1644	4544
Prices, Wholesale:				
U. S. Dep't of Labor indexes:				
Combined (approx. 900 com.), 1926 = 100	Jul 25	‡‡98.4	‡‡96.3	88.8
Farm products, 1926 = 100	Jul 25	108.4	104.9	86.7
Foods, 1926 = 100	Jul 25	98.9	98.3	84.6
28 basic commodities, Aug., 1939 = 100	Jul 31	166.5	166.4

MAINE

BANGOR
(Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 2-0096, 9 to 12 daily, except Sunday. THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Kinzo

Women's Smart Fashions

Dresses, Coats, Hats, Hosiery, Costume Jewelry and Lingerie, Bags, Gloves

43 MAIN STREET

New Franklin Laundry
PHONE 3303
75 South Main Street, Brewer, Maine
All Kinds of Laundry Service
Better Work Our Motto
MAY WE SERVE YOU?

CALDWELL SWEET CO.
TOILET GOODS, HIGH GRADE CHOCOLATES, SALTED NUTS
Soda Fountain Service with Special Luncheon Suggestions
26 Main Street, Bangor, and 39 N. Main Street, Brewer

FREEPORT

Florence Range Burners
And heaters of all sizes and for all purposes. Groceries and Hardware
'THE RED & WHITE STORE'
WESTON'S

LEWISTON

THE MANUFACTURERS NATIONAL BANK
of Lewiston
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corp.
145 LISBON STREET

PORTLAND

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone: J-6269. Hours: 8 to 10 a. m. daily, except Sunday. THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

CARTER BRO'S CO.
PORTLAND, MAINE
DIAMONDS *WATCHES* *SILVER*
Wedding gifts emphasizing in design, quality and beauty, our leadership as jewelry merchants.

Presenting THE NEW
RAYON STOCKINGS
By NoMend
$1.15
An all-day, all-occasion stocking that is beautiful, sheer and flattering, thanks to NoMend's exclusive Dul-O-Tone twist.
Owen Moore's
PORTLAND, MAINE

Photographic Equipment
Cameras—Films—Accessories
Loring Short & Harmon
Monument Square Portland

HATS
For Town and Country Wear
ANITA FILES HAT SHOP
144A High Street Portland, Maine

WALTER ENEMARK CO.
Painters and Decorators
984 Forest Avenue Phone 2-8794

Our Selection of DIAMOND RINGS priced from $50 upward is most complete
J. A. Merrill & Co. Jewelers Portland, Me. Recognized Standard of Quality
J. A. MERRILL & CO.
JEWELERS SINCE 1851

CAMERAS . . . AND CAMERAS
• If you're looking for a camera, whether "still" or "movie", consult us. Large selection of standard models.
BICKNELL Photo Service
13 PREBLE ST., PORTLAND, MAINE

NewHampshire

CONCORD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone 2471. Hours: 8 to 7 p. m. daily except Sunday; 3 to 6 p. m. Saturday. THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

INSURANCE
MORRILL & EVERETT

KEN ROSS OIL COMPANY
SOCONY FUELS and RANGE OILS
Prompt Delivery—Metered Service
Phone 2215

DUSTIN & SMITH INSURANCE
is our business
May We Serve You?
88 NO. MAIN ST TEL. 1719

CONCORD PUBLIC MARKET
The Best of Everything for Your Table
9 North Main Street, Concord, N. H.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

CONCORD
(Continued)

Enna Jettick
SHOES FOR WOMEN
TONKIN & FRASER
$5 to $6.50 79 North Main Street

You'll always do better at LINCOLN'S 28 Pleasant St.
Concord's Leading Home Furnishers

LEVINE'S
Women's, Misses' Wearing Apparel
86 North Main St. Tel. 2228M

Fitch's Tea Room
FITCH-MURRAY CO.
for Lunch or Dinner
Candies and Ices
24 North Main Street, Concord, N. H.
Closed Sundays and Holidays

JACKMAN & LANG
INSURANCE
of All Kinds
2 South Main Street Concord, N. H.

We're Highlighting Irish Table Linens
with Blankets, Puffs, Sheets and Spreads—with splendid stocks to choose from!

HARRY G. EMMONS
SAVE TIRES! SAVE GAS! SAVE TIME!
Shop at Concord's Most Complete Department Store
Everything for home, car, farm and family.
Under one roof—One stop
SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO.
19 South Main Street Tel. 3330

Ball Ideal Fruit Jars
½ Pints.....79c dozen
Pints.....89c dozen
Quarts.....98c dozen
Good Luck Jar Rubbers....10c dozen
Large Size Jar Rubbers....15c dozen
Buy Now While They May Be Had!
A. H. BRITTON & CO.

LACONIA

O'SHEA'S
LACONIA N.H.
DEPARTMENT STORE

When in the Lake Region visit
LOUGEE-ROBINSON CO.
Northern New England's Great Furniture Store
We specialize in furnishing Summer Homes, Hotels, and Camps
657 MAIN STREET, LACONIA, N. H.

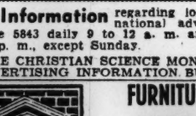
MANCHESTER

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 5863 daily 9 to 12 a. m. and 5 to 7:30 p. m., except Sunday. THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

FURNITURE of QUALITY ALWAYS
Compare our prices and for real values we know you'll agree that Hoitt's is best.
C. A. HOITT FURNITURE
Corner Valley and Wilson Streets

Manufacturers of Builders' Finish—Doors—Frames—Sash and Blinds—Moldings—Brackets
Call 400
J. HODGE CO.
Office and Factory 485 Elm St.

We have it! . . . at a low ceiling price, too
From our big selections and wide variety of styles, you'll find what you want at the price you want to pay in N. H. largest store.
LEAVITT'S



Keeps things fresh and dainty
Add a large size box to your order—phone 296 or 4567.
Steele's Service Store
815 CHESTNUT STREET

Short Curls! Newest Cuts for Summer
Zotos and Jamal Permanents
IDA'S BEAUTY SHOP
21 Dubuque Street Phone 354

Window Shades Venetian Blinds Pillows Draperies
For Drapery Service
PHONE 7370
O. J. MALMGREN CO.
36 West Central Street
Curtains—Slip Covers—Material by the Yd.

Yes I have plenty of work but I will keep your watch or clock in perfect running order too!
N. GUY RUITER
922 Elm Street

NEW HAMPSHIRE

MANCHESTER
(Continued)

New Stetson Hats for Fall
Look exciting "after 6" in a flattering felt, soft as night-time conversation. Mammoth mushroom brim with a new, lovely flare.
MISS MARY CAHILL
50 HANOVER STREET

NASHUA

Picnic Days Take Us by Surprise
Be Ready—Enjoy Them All
Variety Cold Cuts for Sandwiches
OLIVES—PICKLES— Sweet / Sour / Dill
Iceberg Lettuce
MEATS—FISH—FOWL—GROCERIES
MOORE'S MARKET
31 Main Street Tel. 2800

Good Lubrication
NU BLUE SUNOCO
Prospect Service Station
M. E. Jewett, Prop. 265 Main St. Tel. 3980

C. J. MARTINAGE CO.
FIX UP *Agents for* KEYSTONE PAINTS
Wallpapers
64 Main Street Tel. 586W

Rhode Island

NEWPORT

GOOD-WILL, Inc.
Cleaners and Dyers
Please return unneeded metal hangers
20 Franklin Street Tel. 2074

WILLIAM LEYS

The Century Store
DRY GOODS COMPANY
Telephone 2100 135-137 Thames St

PAWTUCKET

Tires Vulcanized and Battery Service
NEWTON'S TIRE SHOP
Tel. Perry 6789 440 Dexter Street

PROVIDENCE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Gaspe 7610 10 to 1 daily, except Saturday and Sunday. THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

BOOKS REVIEWED IN THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR are available at regular prices at THE BOOK SHOP.
Try our quick service 5 Grosvenor Building

ELECTRICIANS
Repairs Wiring
RADIO
Sales Service
MARSHALL ELECTRIC CO.
24 North Main St. Tel. DExter 1166

Call Mrs. Mary E. Smith HO 7637 *about* Midsummer 'Specials'
AVON Cosmetics

Vermont

BRATTLEBORO

Barrows Coal Co., Inc.
High Grade Coal
Range and Furnace Oil
Tel. 952 Brattleboro, Vt.

Virginia

ALEXANDRIA

Protect Your Valuable Furs
in our modern certified cold storage vault
Southern Dry Cleaning Co.
223 NORTH PAYNE STREET
ALex. 0060 Ivy 13000

Complete and Guaranteed Service
for all makes of cars
Ford Henry's Inc.
113 N. SAINT ASAPH STREET

Complete Repair and Lubrication Service for All Makes of Cars
On No. 1 Highway in Alexandria
Cooper-Phillips Motor Co.
115 No. Washington Street

GRAHAM & OGDEN
Oldest real estate firm in Alexandria
803 King St. Alex. 1300

GORE'S ESSO STATION
501 S. WASHINGTON STREET
BUY AT THE ESSO SIGN
Tel. Alex. 3278 for Road Service

VIRGINIA

LYNCHBURG

White Star Laundry
makes your clothes gleam Just telephone 812 and end wash day worries.
Finished Family Service
Rough Dry Wet Wash
Thrifty Service

BIBEE'S BUY BONDS & STAMPS
Also Fresh Meat and Vegetables

This Year—More Than Ever
MILLNER'S
THE SHOPPING CENTRE
for Back-to-School Fashions
Outstanding Values Now in Our ADVANCE AUGUST FUR SALE
D. Moses & Co.

NEWPORT NEWS

Visit Our SUN SHOP
First Floor
NACHMAN'S
Washington Avenue and 32nd Street

NORFOLK

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone: 39188. Hours: 9 to 10 a. m. daily, except Sunday. THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

MODERN SUPER MARKETS
BIG ★ STAR
Stores Conveniently Located Throughout VIRGINIA *and* NORTH CAROLINA

THORNBURG & LOVE
Furriers
Fine new Furs and Coats. Also CLEANING, GLAZING, STORAGE, REMODELING, REPAIRING
515 Boush Street Telephone 26809

Our Thirty-Eighth Year
Shulman & Co.
Men's and Boys' Clothiers
Outfitters to Military Officers
Granby Street and Tazewell

D. P. PAUL CO.
Largest Jewelers South
Featuring fine Blue White Diamonds since 1847. A complete stock of sterling silver. Visit our beautiful Gift Shop, second floor
NORFOLK VIRGINIA

"Better Furniture"
Smith Furniture
WM. F. SMITH & COMPANY
422 Granby Street Norfolk, Va.

W. G. Swartz Co.
Norfolk's Largest Department Store
Take advantage of the great saving in our August furniture sale

RICHMOND

BELMONT AND CARY 4-9824
HARRISON AND MAIN 5-6261
618 N. LOMBARDY 4-7611
2517 CHAMBERLAYNE AVE. 5-2857

Mr. Beloff
FURS
MAX'S
20 East Broad Street, Richmond

ROANOKE

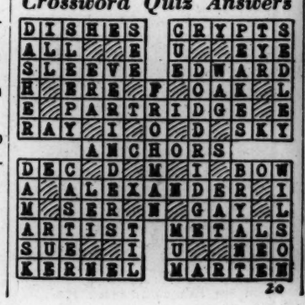
CALDWELL-SITES CO.
Stationers, Office Outfitters
Wholesale Paper Merchants
105 Jefferson St., Roanoke, Virginia
Dial 6241

ROANOKE'S MOST MODERN DAIRY
LABORATORY CONTROL FOR YOUR PROTECTION
DIAL 5501

QUALITY PRODUCTS
Bush Flora Shoe Co.
Sole Agents for
Selby's Arch Preserver Shoes
Wilbur Coon Correct Shoes
Also
Wright Arch Preserver Shoes for Men

MAGIC CITY LAUNDRY, Inc.
"At Memorial Bridge"
Dial 8111 Roanoke, Va.

Crossword Quiz Answers



20

VIRGINIA

ROANOKE
(Continued)

JOSEPH SPIGEL, Inc.
Home of PRINTZESS COATS AND SUITS
A Store That Appreciates Your Patronage

WEST VIRGINIA

CHARLESTON

"CHEER UP"
Rug repairing, binding, refringing done by experienced men at our plant.
Let us do your rug work the next time. We know you will be satisfied and will tell your neighbor.
All Laundry Service
Sanitone Cleaning
Excellent Dye Works
ELITE LAUNDRY & DRY CLEANING
Phone 21-125

"THE KINGS"
Shoe Rebuilders—Shoe Shine
Hat Cleaning and Reblocking
Shoe Dyeing and Tinting
Clothes Cleaning and Pressing
30-Minute Dry Cleaning Service
CHARLESTON, W. VA.
When in Cincinnati or Cleveland, Ohio, visit "The Kings"

Makes all food taste better Rich with milk
1325 WASHINGTON E.

L. B. M. MAYTAG CO.
Authorized Maytag Dealers
All the newest models in Maytags, Norge Refrigerators and Ranges
185 Summers St. Phone 37-933

MARGO ORANGE & NUT SHOP
We process our nuts daily
Fresh Iced Orange Juice
702 Lee Street Phone 29417

LOUISE C. CLAYTON
BEAUTY SHOP
Coiffure Reflections
We feature Gabrieleen with Adepsol Permanent Waving
Coyle & Richardson Store
Phone Cap. 27-151 Ex. 13

WALK-OVER SHOES
"Fitted by men who know how"
Palmer's
228 CAPITOL STREET

Market Basket Super Stores
FREE DELIVERY
620 Va. St. E. Phone 31-721
509 Washington St. E. Phone 24-221

ANGEL'S
August Sale of Fine Furs
912 Quarrier Street Phone 34-811

HUNTINGTON

Archer's FLOWERS AND FIRESIDE BOOK SHOP
Books, Periodicals, Rental Library
532-534 TENTH STREET

Charles
427 9th Street Phone 21800

BAILEY'S CAFETERIA
GOOD FOOD
REASONABLE PRICES
EXCELLENT SERVICE
410-412 9TH STREET

MODEL LAUNDRY THRIFTY SERVICE
Try our thrifty service. Damp Wash. Flat Work Ironed 7c per lb. Shirts Finished 12c each.
DRY CLEANING
PHONE 9134 2047 THIRD AVE.

ART LINEN SHOP
309-11 Ninth Street
Shop of Exclusive Departments
Linens, Lingerie, Accessories
Infants' Wear

WEST VIRGINIA

HUNTINGTON
(Continued)

Vogue Beauty Salon
Specialists in
PERMANENT WAVING
22 MILLER-RITTER BUILDING
Phone 6079

MORGANTOWN

The O. J. Morrison Company, Inc.
"ALL OVER WEST VIRGINIA"
345-351 High Street
Morgantown's Largest Department Store

Hardware for Every Purpose
"Don't Say You Can't Find It Till You've Tried Us"
BUSY SINCE 1894—PHONE 88
H. C. Baker Hardware Co.

THOMAS CLEANERS
Dependable Cleaning and Pressing
Phone 5924 231 Pleasant Street

WHEELING

JOHN O. TUCKER
1140 CHAPLINE
Insurance Life and General
WHEELING, W. VA.

Canada

ONTARIO

HAMILTON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 4-4290, 8 to 7 p. m. daily, except Sunday. THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

HAVE YOU TRIED Jackson's THORO-BAKE BREAD?

• The loaf with the crispy crust •
JACKSON'S BREAD Limited

"HILL'S BETTER BREAD"
ROLLS and CAKES
R. B. HILL'S BAKERY
139 Charlton Avenue West
Phone 2-3535—A Driver Will Call

OTTAWA

For Information regarding local and national advertiser phone 4-0478 9 to 12 daily except Saturday and Sunday THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Murphy Gamble LIMITED
Ottawa's Smart Department Store

FOR FINE SHOE REPAIRS
Hackett's *the Shoemakers*
428 Bank St. Phone 2-4700

"ARTICULATOR" SHOES
Shoes to Measure

Reelins
Customer confidence since 1869—is a matter of extreme pride with us
FURS
Ladies' or Gentlemen's Apparel of Distinction
72-76 Sparks St., Ottawa, Canada

Insurance
ALLAN GILL & CO. Ltd.
Successors to
GILL, WELCH & MULLIGAN LIMITED
140 Wellington St. 2-4823

G. T. GREEN
DECORATOR
750 Bank Street 5-1833

ONTARIO

OTTAWA
(Continued)

Products advertised in The Christian Science Monitor sold
R. & P. O'Well GROCER
290 Elgin St., Ottawa, Ont. 2-2411

The Evening Citizen
Welcomes support from Ottawa readers of The Christian Science Monitor

THE SOUTHAM COMPANY LIMITED
Dustproofed Coal and Coke
PRINTweigh is the RIGHTweigh
F. W. ARGUE LIMITED
234 Bank Street 2-5777

Greenbrier Salon
Specialists in
All Branches of Hairdressing
MISS B. HAWKINS, 230 LAURIER AVE. W.
(Formerly "Emilies") 3-3088

TORONTO

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone Lyndhurst 1563 Hours: 9 a. m. to 12 m. daily, except Saturday, and Sunday THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

SAVE A DAY EACH WEEK
Forget about wash day and send your laundry to us. Each week you will save one full day for more pleasant things than washing and ironing.
LLOYDBROOK 2161
TORONTO LAUNDERERS AND DRY CLEANERS

Always Ask for
CANADA BREAD
"The Quality Goes In Before the Name Goes On"

ACME FARMERS MILK
Cream—Butter
Chocolate Drink
Ice Cream, Eggs
MIDWAY 3541

Miss Puritan Says: Why not have my routeman call for your laundry and drycleaning?
PURITAN Call Me at KINGSDALE 5171
Laundress & Drycleaning Service
292 Brunswick Avenue

• Dunfield's •
FASHION CRAFT CLOTHES
Quality Furnishings for Men
GORDON DUNFIELD LIMITED
146 YONGE STREET
Between Richmond and Temperance

ROSELAWN FARMS, Ltd.
Milk from 100% Government Tuberculin Tested Herds
IT COSTS NO MORE
1411 Dufferin Street ME 3566-7-8-9

DONLANDS
DAIRY LIMITED
Richer and Better Dairy Products
City-Wide Service
250 Donlands Ave. HArgrave 2167

All kinds of Printing and yet only one Kind—Good Printing
McLEOD & KENNEY
Commercial and Society PRINTERS
99 CHURCH STREET Phone Elgin 7906

Telephones LA. 3371 LA. 3372
GEORGE BONNETT
FLORIST
Members of Florists' Telegraph Delivery Assn.
1564 QUEEN ST. WEST TORONTO

LUMBERMENS MUTUAL CASUALTY COMPANY
DON S. HOOD, Representative
EL. 3355 TORONTO LA. 3976
20%-25% Dividend Savings
FIRE, AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE

OLIVE FARM DAIRY, Ltd.
Plain and Jersey
MILK
68 Shaftesbury Ki. 6590

Diana Restaurant
187 YONGE STREET
188 BLOOR STREET WEST
Delicious Food, Well Served
We Appreciate Your Yellow Stickers

The Hoodleigh
CAFETERIAS
RESTAURANTS
SODA FOUNTAINS
Toronto

All Makes Rebuilt—Repaired—Rented
TAYLOR TYPEWRITER CO.
We Service Office Machines
46½ FRONT ST. E.
41 WELLINGTON ST., E.
EL. 8871

QUEBEC

MONTREAL

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Wi 8842 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. daily, except Sunday. THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Buy the Best for Less in our
SEMI-ANNUAL SALE
Every Department Offers Generous Reductions
BURBERRYS Included
Montreal's Quality Store for Men
Max Beauvais Limited
385 St. James Street W.

"FULL SHADE BRIGHTER" CLEANING

Dechaux
FRONTENAC 3131

You'll Enjoy Shopping at
Simpson's
Montreal's Favorite Shopping Centre
• Women's and Children's Wear • Men's Clothing and Furnishings • Fine Linens • China • Sporting Goods

IN MONTREAL IT'S
MORGAN'S
For British Imports of Dinnerware. Tartans, Munro Tweeds and Other Woollens.
HENRY MORGAN & Co. Limited

ELMHURST MILK
Cream—Butter
Chocolate Drink
Eggs
DEXTER 8401

COAL FUEL OIL COKE
Oil Furnaces—Coal Stokers
Vipond-Tolhurst Limited
★DOllard 4601

QUALITY in EVERY DETAIL
TOILET LAUNDRIES LTD.
WI. 5121

THOS. V. BELL, Ltd.
Stationers Printers
BOOK BINDERS
Custom Forms, Codes, etc.
249-255 Notre Dame W HA. 9231

European Local Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/8 a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information Burwood House, Caxton Street, London, S. W. 1. Tel. Whitehall 9691.
Those answering advertisements where Box Numbers are used have the privilege of posting to the Monitor's monomark address and letters addressed to Box BCM/CSM, London, W. C. 1. are ensured prompt delivery to the Monitor office.

BEAUTY SHOPS

REA WALKER BEAUTY PREPARATIONS
Cleansing and refreshing. Personally made from manuscript formulae. 73, Lower Sloane St., London, S. W. 1. Tel. Sloane 8736

FLATS TO LET

Oakwood Court, Kensington
Within a few minutes of Kensington High Street. Convenient to two Christian Science Churches. Quiet, spacious, unfurnished flats in countrified surroundings, with central heating, constant hot water, efficient day and night portering service. Air Raid Shelters designed and constructed under the supervision of the Company's Architects; containing 3-6 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 2-3 reception rooms, ample domestic offices. Rentals £210-£325 per annum. Owned and managed by Associated London Properties Limited. Apply District Office, 2 Oakwood Court, London, W. 14. Telephone Western 0181

HOUSE REPAIRS

CARRUTHERS — PUTNEY 6392 — Plumbers, Domestic, Sanitary, Hot Water Engineers, Gas-Fitters and Decorators. Heather Lodge, 30, Lower Common Rd., Putney, London, S. W. 15.

HOUSES TO LET

LONDON, MILL HILL, N. W. 7.—Comfortably furnished house, 3 bedrooms. Telephone. Every convenience. Box W-1654, BCM-CSM, London, W. C. 1.

INSURANCE

All kinds of insurance. Endowment. Annuities, etc.
F. R. GARNETT
61, St. Leonard's Court, East Sheen
London, S. W. 14 Tel. Prospect 4741

LAUNDRIES

For Clean and Dainty Frocks, Linen and Underwear send to The Royal French Laundry, 55, Packington Road, Acton, London, W. 3. Phone Acorn 1794. Silks and Woollies special attention. Small repairs free of charge.

MISCELLANEOUS

MONOMARK—Permanent confidential London address. Letters redirected immediately 5/- p. a. Royal patronage. Capital £200,000. Write BM/MONO64, W. C. 1.

SUBSCRIPTION COUPON

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
A DAILY NEWSPAPER FOR ALL THE FAMILY

The Christian Science Publishing Society
One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts

I wish to subscribe for The Christian Science Monitor, including the Weekly Magazine Section. Enclosed is $_____ for _____ year or _____ months, beginning with the current issue.

RATES:
1 month $1 3 months $3 6 months $6 1 year $12

NAME _____
STREET and NUMBER _____
CITY and STATE _____
MC-9

European Local Classified

(Continued)

POST VACANT

SURREY—Wanted, good all round gardener, exempt military service, who is fond of chickens —man or woman. Apply Monks Court Hotel, Reigate.

LONDON—Young lady clerk (exempt military service) for booksellers. Interesting work and excellent prospects. Apply Foyles, 121, Charing Cross Road, W. C. 2.

ROOMS TO LET

LONDON, EARLS COURT, 17 Bramham Gardens, S.W. 5—Comfortable Divan Rooms with breakfast; lounge and garden; from 7/6 per night single, 12/6 double; permanent terms on application. Flaxman 6059. Miss V. Dorothy Maggs.

LONDON, HAMPSTEAD, 124, Greencroft Gardens, N. W. 6—Furnished divan rooms: H. and C.; meals optional; restful and home-like, quiet house; board residence from 3 to 4 gns.; single night visitors catered for. Eccles. Tel. MAI. 2634.

TAILORING

AYERST & DALE
Naval, Military and Civil Tailors
Also Ladies' Tailor.
English and American Uniforms a Speciality
9/10, Polebrook House, Golden Square, Regent Street, London, W. 1 Gerrard 5187

TEA ROOMS

Enjoy Your Lunch or Tea at:
• The MONTROSE •
43, New Oxford St., London, W. C. 1
Proprietress Miss Hess Temple Bar 7208

TOWN & COUNTRY PROPERTY

FOR Houses and Flats in EALING consult LESLIE MINNIS & CO., F. V. A.
36, Bond St., Ealing, W. 5. Tel. 2127.
Rents Collected Valuations

WANTED

READERS' size Bible, authorised version. Must be in good condition. Box W-1682, BCM/CSM, London, W. C. 1.

England

LONDON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Whitehall 9691. Hours: 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. daily. Saturday, 9 a. m. to 12:15 p. m.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

The House of
Charles H. Baber
LTD.
for
SCIENTIFIC FOOT FITTING
No Feet Too Difficult for Us to Fit and Give Comfort
302-8 Regent Street, W. 1
Near Queens Hall
Also at 22 James Street, Harrogate

T. F. WIDOWSON
PRACTICTAL FURRIER
Remodeling and Renovations
Expert workmanship at lowest possible price is still maintained.
151, KENSINGTON HIGH STREET
Western 5552 W. 8

Light Refreshments
E. RICHOUX LTD.
Afternoon Teas: Chocolate, etc.
Chocolates 5/-, 6/- per lb.
Post Orders carefully executed
58, Baker Street, London, W. 1
Tel.: Welbeck 3732

PHONES — CUSTOM HOUSE 4345 &
F. WARREN & CO'S
GUARANTEED
COALS
DRAYTON HOUSE, GORDON STREET, W.C.1

When in WESTMINSTER
Visit the
GUERNSEY CAKE SHOP
LUNCHES · TEAS · HOME MADE CAKES
36 Palmer St., S.W.1.

BUILDER
DECORATOR
CONTRACTOR
F. WHITTLESEA
1 and 2 Dacre Chambers
Strutton Ground, S. W. 1
ABBey 2826

TOM HILL
28, Sloane Street, S. W. 1
makers of
FINE QUALITY LEATHER GOODS
HIGH GRADE LUGGAGE
SLO. 8969 EST. 1870

FURS
In Distinctive Models.
For women who appreciate quality and style
REMODELLING, REPAIRING and CLEANING A SPECIALITY
Cold Storage. Suits and Coats. Expert Tailoring
FLORENCE CRITTEN
Mayfair 2440 50, Maddox St., London, W. 1

LONDON E.—Leytonstone

If it is to be had
It's at
BEARMANS
LEYTONSTONE E 11 Tel. Ley. 1131

LONDON E.—Woodford

Warnes Ltd Tailors—Hosiers and School Outfitters
128, George Lane and 122, High Road
Also at Leyton, Loughton, Chingford, Bromley, Kent, Upminster

LONDON S. E.
Dulwich Village

ANNIE GOSNEY
94 DULWICH VILLAGE, LONDON, S. E. 21
Specialists in
- Babylinen
- Corsets
- Hosiery
- Underwear Agent for "Chilprufe"

LONDON S. E.
West Norwood

Furniture Removed
Valuations for All Purposes
SHIPPING Days STORING
Modern Home Furnishers
WEST NORWOOD, LONDON, S. E. 27
Phone GIPsy Hill 1155

ENGLAND

LONDON S. W.
Putney District and Barnes

T. JONES & CO.
(John Keall Ltd.)
Toilet Goods and Photographic Supplies
5, Putney Hill, S. W. 15 Phone Putney 4748
68 West Hill, S. W. 18 Phone Putney 0073
91 Wandsworth High St., S. W. 18 Phone Battersea 5177
106 Wandsworth High St., S. W. 18 Phone Putney 1160
257 Wimbledon Park Road, S. W. 18 Phone Putney 2348

The Personal Firm for the Best
MILK and DAIRY SERVICE
HORNBY & CLARKE LTD.
Licensed Producers of Certified Milk
188 and 271, Upper Richmond Road, Putney
Telephone: Putney 1206
65, Church Road, Barnes, S. W. 13
Telephone: Riverside 1665
and at Ealing, Sheen, Kew, and Richmond

LONDON W.—Chiswick

Building
and
Decorating
ARTHUR KNAPP
23 Grove Park Terrace, W. 4.
Telephone Chiswick 1160

LONDON W.—Ealing

Just the Laundry for You
The Ealing Hygienic Laundry
FELIX ROAD, EALING
Telephone Ealing 0223

Eire

DUBLIN

Pims
of GEORGE'S STREET DUBLIN
★ *Let our 24 windows representative of over 40 Fashion and Household Departments be your Shopping Guide to* DUBLIN
PIM BROS. LTD., GEORGE'S ST., DUBLIN

Switzer's
MILLINERY
GLOVES and SHOES
possess that distinctiveness which at once appeals to the woman of refined taste.
SWITZER & CO. LTD., Grafton St. Dublin

Established 1776
STRAHAN, Dublin
FOR FURNITURE, CARPETS, LINOLEUM, BEDSTEADS, BEDDING, REMOVALS AND STORAGE
R. STRAHAN & CO., Ltd.
T. Gillespie D. S. Gillespie
135 Stephen's Green

PHOENIX LAUNDRY
RUSSELL STREET, DUBLIN
Established Over 30 Years
The Only Laundry in Eire that can offer the public 3 services
For Full Particulars
Send postcard or phone DUBLIN 72028

W. LEON
24 GRAFTON STREET
Large Variety of Evening and Afternoon Gowns, Coats, Costumes, Fur Coats and Furs

Northern Ireland

BELFAST

SPACKMAN
Boys', Youths' and Men's Clothier and Merchant Tailor
109, HIGH STREET
Established a Century

80 YEARS' REPUTATION
For Furniture, Carpets, Curtains, Draperies, Bedding, Napery, General Ironmongery, etc.
The Furnishing House of
ROBERT WATSON & CO., Ltd.
90-92-94, Donegall Street, Belfast

James
19-27, Lombard Street, Belfast
SMARTER CLOTHES
for Boys, Girls, Youths and Men and Hand Tailoring for Ladies and Gentlemen

For Beautiful Work
TRY
Devonshire Laundry Ltd.
Ravenhill Avenue, Belfast
Phones 57448 and 57449
"The Laundry of Repute"

STORMONTH'S STORES Ltd.
43-45, ANN STREET
City Specialists in all dried and canned fruits The highest class of groceries, provisions, confectionery and fresh fruit always in stock. We stock Jacob's Biscuits, Carsons Chocolates, Lushus Table Jellies, Heinz and Creamola Food Products. Price lists upon application. Daily deliveries to all parts of the City and District. Phone 22241—2 lines

Get It at
SINCLAIR'S
Royal Avenue and North Street, Belfast
The Belfast Drapers and House Furnishers

E. RÖTTGER
16, Bedford St. Telephone Belfast 26475
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hairdresser
Permanent Waving a Speciality
Different Systems to suit the different textures of hair
All Leading Beauty Preparations Stocked

For Good Watches & Clocks
TRY
R. & S. McCULLY
Watchmakers and Jewellers
4, PETER'S HILL, BELFAST
Repairs a Speciality Phone 21907

WHEN *you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.*

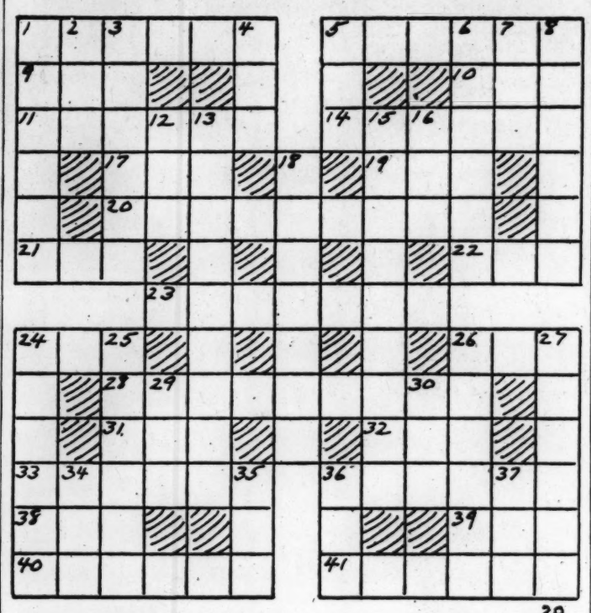
Wit and Wisdom, Stories and Puzzles, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Vocations, Camera Club, Etc.

Daily Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs



Across

1—What articles might be decorated with a willow pattern?
5—What are vaults, or other chambers, wholly or partly underground?
9—Every one.
10—What did a Cyclops have in middle of forehead?
11—Where is a soldier's chevron worn?
14—What was first name of Lear, author of "Book of Nonsense"?
17—Before.
19—The durmast is what?
20—Who is schoolmaster in Fielding's "Tom Jones"?
21—What is branch or flower stalk of an umbel?
22—What is the apparent vault or arch of blue over the earth?
23—What are heavy iron implements for mooring vessels?
24—In what month would a yule block be used (abbr.)?
26—What is forward end of an airship?
28—What was first name of inventor of the telephone?
31—What is a varying weight of India?
32—Blithe.
33—One who shows great skill in practice of an occupation is what?
36—What are extracted by amalgamation process?
38—What is a diminutive of Susan?
39—One that represents what is newest is called what?
40—What is inner portion of a seed within the integuments?
41—A small, slender animal of Europe, Asia and America.

Down

1—What is name of one of reindeer in Clement Moore's poem?
2—William Jennings Bryan was born in what State (abbr.)?
3—How would you describe Dormouse in "Alice in Wonderland"?
4—To observe.
5—What is tipped with leather and used to propel billiard balls?
6—What is surname of Selina in "So Big" (poss.)?
7—Who is a war-god in Norse mythology?
8—Who is father of Amelia in "Vanity Fair"?
12—Epoch.
13—Who is heroine of Wilkie Collins's "Moonstone" (poss.)?
15—What does the "D" stand for in R. D. Blackmore's name?
16—To move one way and the other.
18—What famous theatrical manager was born in 1860?
24—Damascus gave its name to what fabric?
25—What is a stand to hold a set of cruets?
26—Who wrote "To a Waterfowl"?
27—Who succeeded Taft as President of U. S.?
29—Hawaiian garland.
30—To consume.
34—What is a European herb?
35—Sesame is what?
36—Silent.
37—What general opposed Burnside at battle of Antietam?

20

(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements)

Pronunciation Of Proper Names In the News

Pronunciations in this feature are provided by the publishers of Webster's New International Dictionary, Second Edition, copyright 1934, by G. & C. Merriam Company.

Bir Hacheim (bēr hŏō-kī'-yim)—Town in Libya.

Éboué, Félix (fā'-lēks' ā'-bōō'-ā')—Governor General of French Equatorial Africa.

López, Dr. Alfonso (äl-fōn'-sō lō'-pās)—President-elect of Colombia.

Noon, Sir Firozkhan (fē'-rōz-kän' nōōn') — Defense Minister of India.

Reybold, Maj. Gen. Eugene (rī'-bōld)—Chief of Engineers, United States Army.

Shostakovitch, Dimitri (dyĭ-myē'-trû-ĭ shŭ-stŭ-kô'-vyĭch)—Contemporary Russian composer, whose new Seventh Symphony, written in Leningrad under fire, made its debut recently.

Spaatz, Maj. Gen. Carl (späts) — Commander of the United States Army air forces in Europe.

Voroshilovgrad (vô'-rô-shĕ'-lôf-grät')—Town of Soviet Russia.

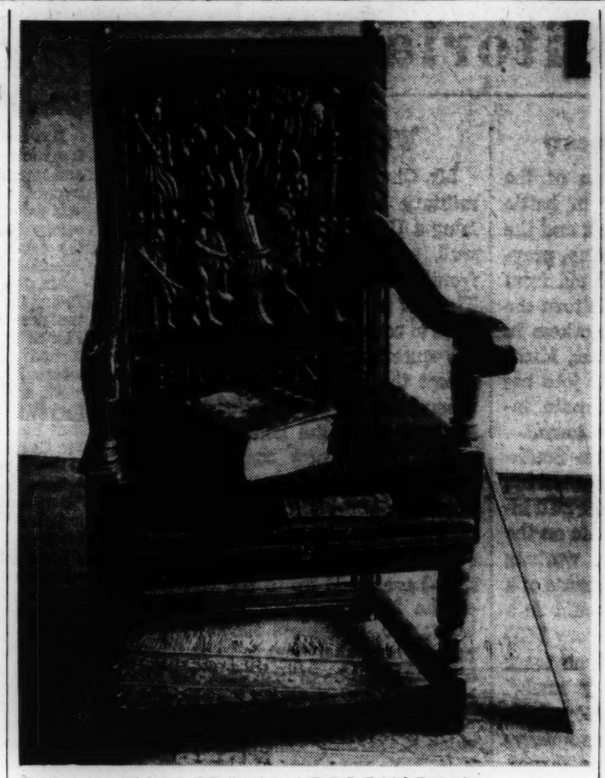
From Webster's New International Dictionary, Second Edition:

Kiukiang (kyōō'-kyäng'; or jyōō'-jyäng')—Yangtze river port.

Novocherkassk (nô'-vô-chĕr-kåsk')—City of the Caucasus region, Soviet Russia.

Rostov (rŏs-tôf')—Town of the Caucasus region, Soviet Russia.

Key: āle, chāotic, cāre, ădd, ăccount, ārm, àsk, sofá; ēve, hēre, ĕvent, ĕnd, silĕnt, makēr; īce, ill, charity; ōld, ōbey, ôrb, ŏdd, sŏft, cŏnnect; fōōd, fo͝ot; out, oil; cūbe, ŭnite, ûrn, ŭp, circŭs, menü; chair; go; sing; then, thin; nat͟ure, ver͟dure; K=ch in G. ich, ach; boN; yet; zh=z in azure.



Monitor Camera Club from F. R. Winstone, A. R. P. S., Bristol, England

Device for Hiding Bibles—in 1626

This beautifully carved chair, over 300 years old, has a secret drawer under the seat, room enough for two Bibles. The drawer, when closed, is concealed by a sliding panel. The chair, now preserved in John Wesley's first chapel at Broadmead, Bristol, is a relic of the days when the translation of the Bible into English was considered illegal.

In Lighter Vein

Puzzled Farmerette

The new Land Girl was doing her best, but she was evidently finding everything on the farm very strange.

Having had an incubator explained to her, and been asked if she fully understood it, she put her head on one side and, with a puzzled look, replied:

"Yes, but where does the hen sit?"—Tit-Bits.

About Face

Two Foster Field (Texas) aviation cadets met two attractive girls. To top off the meeting the cadets promised to do some stunts over their homes.

There were no stunts, however. Why? Well, the cadets learned that one of the girls was the daughter of a lieutenant-colonel, the other a daughter of a major.

Democracy in the Army

New York

Two Negro soldiers arrived at the railroad station after a furlough. They had had a wonderful time—so good, in fact, that they had no money left to buy tickets back to camp.

They were directed to the USO in the station. The person in charge suggested getting in touch with their commanding officer to let him know they would return as soon as possible. This suggestion brought a look of complete consternation to the boys' faces.

The USO workers were in a quandary, since they were not allowed to supply the boys with money.

Another soldier, white, who had been sitting nearby, suddenly left the room. He soon returned with two little slips of paper in his hand.

"Look what I just found in the station," he said.

What he "found" were two tickets to the destination the Negro boys were trying to make.

A Verse for Today . . .

Give therefore thy servant an understanding heart . . . that I may discern between good and bad.—I KINGS 3:9

Dear Readers:

Beginning today Van Zelm's humorous cartoon strip on current happenings in the news will be a regular feature on this page. Your comments on this new addition to the Daily Features Page will be welcomed.

Daily Features Editor

Did You Ever Wonder

If the North Star Is a Single Star?

Since the very earliest times, navigators have used the North Star, Polaris, to guide them on the venturings across the trackless ocean, nor has its usefulness for this purpose ceased even today.

Polaris is not the closest star to the north celestial pole, for the telescope shows many stars between the North Star and that point, but it is the nearest star visible to the unaided eye.

The North Star is easily found, in the northern hemisphere, by finding first the familiar Big Dipper and then looking along the line indicated by the "pointers"—the two stars Alpha and Beta which form the side of the Dipper away from the handle.

So familiar is the expression, the North Star, that many persons feel that it is a single distant sun. In point of astronomical fact, however, Polaris is not a single star. It is, moreover, a variable star. Variable stars, which are scattered about everywhere in the sky, are stars which change their brightness, sometimes changing from hour to hour, at others from month to month, and at still others at irregular and unpredictable intervals. Polaris undergoes a 10 per cent variation in its light in something under four days.

Some time ago, Polaris was thought by astronomers to be made up of two stars quite close together which eclipsed one another as they circled each other in their orbits. This was thought to account for the variableness of the light from Polaris.

A more recent theory, however, holds that the fluctuation is not due to the eclipsing of one star by another, but is, rather, a physical fluctuation of the light, due perhaps to an alternate contraction and expansion of the star.

The star Polaris is of the second magnitude. It has, however, two companions, one being of the ninth magnitude (which may be observed in a telescope of ordinary size) and the other star a fainter companion closer to Polaris. The unaided eye does not detect stars of less than the sixth magnitude.

Polaris, then, may be considered to be three stars, of which the star we see with the naked eye is the chief one.—W. P. Keasbey.

Home Hint

A home economics expert advises that if dresses are packed loosely, with tissue paper between folds and in the sleeves, creases will often disappear after unpacking.

NEWS ITEM—DISPUTE RAGES BETWEEN JAMES C. PETRILLO AND MUSICAL WORLD.

I'LL REPORT YOU FELLOWS TO PETRILLO IF YOU DON'T CUT THAT OUT
JOHNNY DOUGHBOY
JOIN THE UNION OR ELSE
SUH-LEEP BAY-BEE
SLEEP
HERE! HERE!! NO PUBLIC SINGING WITHOUT A UNION CARD
WAH
STOP! IN THE NAME OF J.C. PETRILLO
SEZ WHO?
U.S. ARMY BAND CONCERT TODAY
C.F. VAN ZELM

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Another Version*

By LE PELLEY

HELLO, TUBBY— YOU'RE ALL WET!
I SAY..... YOU'RE ALL WET !! SHIRT.... PANTS... EVERYTHING... !!
WHY, YOU LOOK AS IF YOU TRIED WALKING ACROSS THE CREEK ON THAT FALLEN LOG .. AND SLIPPED IN.... WHAT HAPPENED !!!?
WELL, I TRIED WALKING ACROSS THE CREEK ON THAT FALLEN LOG.... WHEN THE CREEK SUDDENLY REACHED UP AND GRABBED ME .... !!!

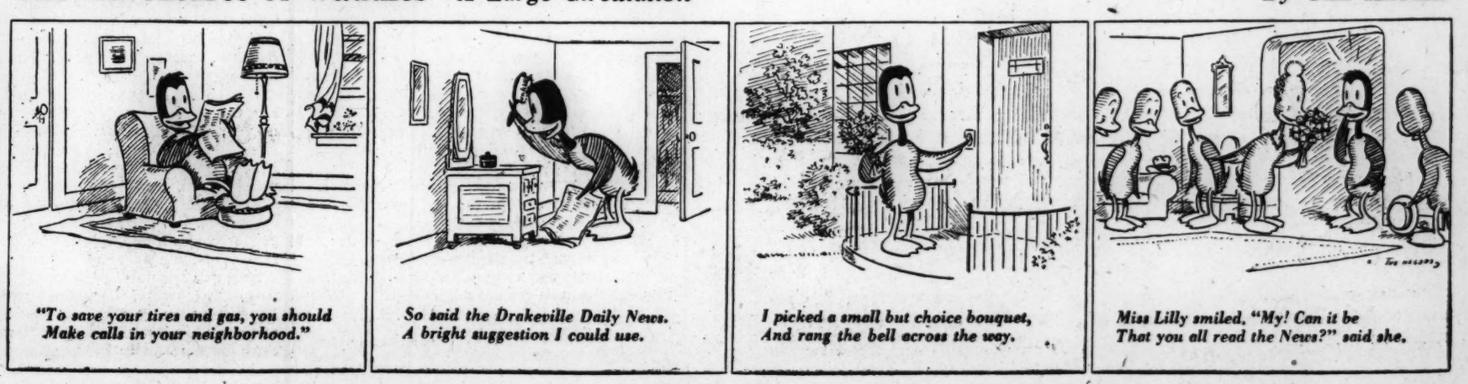
The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*Complete Approval*

By RODGERS

Today was another "sizzler," so I decided to take it easy in the shade of my dog house—
And in a few seconds the heat wasn't bothering me at all!
"Hey!" I thought to myself. "Is this a dream or isn't it?"
"Well, be that as it may," I decided—
"It suits me!" Rodgers

The Adventures of Waddles—*A Large Circulation*

By THE HAGERS


"To save your tires and gas, you should Make calls in your neighborhood."
So said the Drakeville Daily News. A bright suggestion I could use.
I picked a small but choice bouquet, And rang the bell across the way.
Miss Lilly smiled. "My! Can it be That you all read the News?" said she.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, MONDAY, AUGUST 3, 1942 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

Strikers Aid the Enemy

Thousands of fighting men of the United Nations are falling in battle every day on three continents and the islands of the sea while waiting, praying, hoping for the promised aid from the United States which shall turn the tide of conflict; yet 10,000 workers in vital war industries in Pontiac, Michigan, stayed away from their jobs because of a jurisdictional dispute involving grocery clerks in the town.

In Russia, Africa, China, the Southwest Pacific, the Axis forces continue to gain on land and sea and the still inadequately armed Allies remain on the defensive; yet American war workers quit work in Dayton, Ohio, because of a quarrel over which union should do a painting job, and in a tank factory 1,600 men walked out because some were disciplined for sneaking out to smoke.

More than 44,000 American boys have been killed or wounded or are missing since December 7. That is as though every man, woman, and child in Salem, Massachusetts; Lynchburg, Virginia; Muskegon, Michigan, or Santa Monica, California, were removed from the scene. Yet fellow-Americans of those 44,000 have ceased turning out material which their fighting forces and their hard-pressed allies sorely need, or have tied up transportation serving war industries, or have threatened still other strikes, on just such trifling excuses as those cited.

Wayne Lyman Morse, member of the War Labor Board, in a statement endorsed by William H. Davis, chairman, warned leaders of the Nation's labor organizations that the laws against treason will be applied to those who halt wartime work because of jurisdictional disagreements. But apparently labor leaders are helpless. At Pontiac the men refused immediately to return to work on orders of the C. I. O. regional director, although the union president denounced the walkout as illegal.

No excuse exists at any time for a jurisdictional strike, since orderly processes are provided for settling such disputes. In time of war, when men's lives and peoples' liberties hang in the balance, such actions border on the criminal. But production of planes, tanks, guns, ships, and munitions is held up by *any* kind of strike. If strikers were in uniform, or enrolled as workers in the armed forces, they would be subject to court martial for mutiny or desertion of their posts and liable to imprisonment or execution. Can there be any doubt that Mr. Morse is justified in implying that these strikers give aid and comfort to the enemy?

If the War Labor Board intends to prosecute war industry strikers for treason, it should proceed at once and waste no more words in ineffectual warnings. Congressional action, such as passage of the Smith bill outlawing jurisdictional strikes in wartime, is indicated in the premises—but the indications are that Congress will hardly consider this until after election. However, the President could and should act through the authorities he has set up, and act at once.

Lifting the "Lid"

What should men who aim to be gentlemen as well do about hats on elevators? Take them off? That is still done in some places. Leave them on? Apparently that is coming to be the more general custom. Consider a case.

Here are two business men, acquaintances, waiting to board the elevator from the eighth floor of an office building. They speak. One wears his hat, the other carries his in his hand. The light flashes red, the door opens, and in they step. What happens?

The gentleman, for such he is, who wore his hat in the corridor removes it on entering the lift. The other gentleman—for he is one, too—sympathetically puts his on at the same instant. Both seek not to offend. Consequently, he who has taken his hat off hastily claps it back on, evidently considering high-hattedness the worst of all poor manners. And he who has kept his on out of a wish to conform remains covered, concluding that the little drama has gone far enough.

Now there is no doubt but Mrs. Post and others know exactly what should be done. Lift the lid when taking the lift—that is the rule. But there's many an elevator so crowded these days that the only place a man finds for his hat is on his head.

Perhaps someone has patented an elevator hat that can be elevated off the head automatically. It's about time for invention to come to the rescue of etiquette.

While Russia Fights—

Mr. Churchill, Mr. Roosevelt and the military leaders charged with organizing a United Nations offensive might well ask those who chant "second front" to think more and talk less. Those of us who wish for a second front need to come more closely to grips with the question. How ready are we to accept the battle we are urging upon others? Are we even steeled to do what is required on the home front?

The appeals now coming from the Russians should get more attention. For those appeals come from men and women who are giving their utmost on their own front. For fourteen months they have stood up to the full weight of the Nazi war machine. But they know, too, how close they are to the point where their power to regain the offensive will be destroyed. They know how much any diversion may be worth.

The British too can estimate the value of splitting the Nazis' attentions. They have some idea of how much the opening of the front in Russia saved them. But greater appreciation of the Russian Front might fire the people of America and Britain to increased efforts which will speed the day when their responsible leaders can give the word for the second front.

While Russia fights her allies have the opportunity to forge their battle force.

While Russia fights Hitler's bombers are busy in the East, can give only slight attention to the base that is Britain.

While Russia fights the bulk of 9,000,000 Nazi troops are engaged 2,000 miles from the second front area.

While Russia fights it is still possible to hold the Middle East with forces which would stand no chance against the full weight of the Wehrmacht.

While Russia fights Japan's strongest land forces are tied up in Manchuria.

While Russia fights there is still a large-scale blockade of the Nazis.

While Russia fights the occupied countries are not utterly crushed and can still keep up their own type of second front.

While Russia fights Britain and America can talk about a second front offensive instead of having to throw every man and resource into a defensive final front.

Contributions to Amity

"Don't expect the stately minuet of cricket," warns a booklet which the RAF places in the hands of its fledglings sent to the United States for flight instruction. And an American corollary just issued for soldiers going to England concedes that cricket may seem slow to boys used to the hustle of baseball, but remarks that it isn't really an easy game to play well.

If British taxicabs have comic-looking front wheel structures, watch them turn around in a twelve-foot street and you'll know why. "The British are leisurely—but not really slow. Their crack trains held world speed records," the American booklet reminds its readers. "A British ship held the trans-Atlantic record. A British car and a British driver set world's speed records in America. . . ."

In America, says the British booklet, "the idea is to win, not just to have a game—and it's not a bad idea for a fighting man." Americans, continues the British brochure, are gregarious. "It has been said that of the three great democracies, France specializes in equality, England in liberty, and the United States in fraternity."

Fortunately, circulation of at least sizable excerpts from the booklets has been rather general in both countries. Each pamphlet, in its own witty, friendly way, contributes to the amity and enlarged understanding between the two great allies that have so much in common in their religious, political, and economic backgrounds. It is fine, too, that the booklets emphasize so clearly that understanding between the two nations is not only a wartime necessity. The tasks of peace these young men and their friends will face will call for co-operative endeavor through the years.

A sportsman of our acquaintance estimates that in giving the Government his old rubber boots he really has done more than his share, since the patches on same probably outweighed the original article.

When the President appealed to every citizen to search the attic, the cellar, the garage, and the back yard for scrap of every kind, he neglected to mention little Willie's pockets.

The Bookshelf

The Fighting French in Africa

Ben Lucien Burman, whose name is known for romances of the Mississippi, was alert and imaginative enough to go to the wildest part of Africa more than a year ago to investigate French Equatorial Africa. That colony had rallied eight months before to the cause of the Free French, but few in America knew much about it.

Mr. Burman makes his report in MIRACLE IN THE CONGO (New York: John Day. $1.75), the first book to appear on the Fighting French in Africa. Having myself recently returned from six months in Brazzaville, where I was the first American woman to work with the Fighting French, I can say that it gives a vivid picture of the wonders they have wrought in that little town beside the Congo and throughout the colony, which is five times larger than France itself.

"The heart of France," says Mr. Burman, "is no longer in Paris along the gentle Seine; it is here in Africa, along the banks of the fever ridden Congo." There, struggling against the difficulties of climate and a land where nearly everything has to be imported, Frenchmen who have come from as far away as Shanghai are carrying on the fight.

Why? I found the best answer from one of my friends in Brazzaville, who told me: "When I left France for England after the Armistice, I believed that the war was over. I thought that the last battle would be fought in England, and that England would lose. But I wanted France to be represented in that battle by at least one man."

In an interview in the Fighting French capital General de Gaulle, who was Undersecretary of War at the time of the Armistice, told Mr. Burman that Marshal Pétain, summoned by Reynaud in a last desperate attempt to stop the Germans, advised him instead to sue for an Armistice. Thus was foreshadowed the defeatism which led France to knuckle under instead of continuing the battle from her colonies, as did Belgium and Holland.

With many other Americans, Mr. Burman wondered after the Armistice whether the France we knew and loved was really dead. His travels, which led from Brazzaville to the northernmost section of the colony, the Tchad, and from there to Syria, convinced him that it is not. He finds it still lives in those French called traitors by Vichy, who undergo tremendous sacrifices rather than abandon the struggle. Alike in the isolated fortresses in the desert territory of the Tchad, and in the cosmopolitan city of Beirut, capital of Syria, he found that burning determination not to give up until the Axis is defeated.

This is a brief book, less than 200 pages, and a good part of it is devoted to a description of the jungle scenery and the antelopes, crocodiles and other fauna of Equatorial Africa. It leaves you anxious to know more about the Fighting French—who the leaders are that direct the National Council of Defense, what General de Gaulle's hopes are for France after the war, and what, if any, are the political sentiments of the Fighting French. Mr. Burman says over and over again that the men he met in his travels are "heroes and idealists." While true, this does not go far enough. We look forward to a more searching study of the Fighting French, though this may have to wait until the end of the war.

D. H.

Our Readers Say—

Qualifications for Hostess

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

I am a subscriber of The Christian Science Monitor and have been for years. In it appear in growing numbers articles and editorials on the place of women in the various war activities, and that is the reason for this letter.

Until I began the effort to get into some of these activities, I did not know it was possible to have so many rules and regulations. At the request of a Field Worker in a certain national organization and with her highest recommendation, I made application for the position of Recreation Worker and Hostess. The need is very urgent because women mature and understanding enough, with other essential qualifications, are not to be found easily.

Although I had six of the finest letters of recommendation from outstanding people and am considered by all of them especially qualified for such a position, I was refused because an issue is made of a college degree. The workers in this organization do not approve of this regulation, particularly at this time, because it simply is not practical. They want it elastic enough so that when they find someone especially fitted by experience and nature and highly recommended by one of their workers, they can take that person.

I have had about fifteen years of business experience, ten of which have been in positions such as assistant manager, buyer and director of personnel. That which especially appealed to these workers was my lifetime education in music which makes it possible to both sing and play. This was considered very valuable since there are so few applications from those who can do either one.

This letter is not written as a complaint. Since there must be other women wanting to be useful, capable of being useful, alone and free to go any place, who have passed the girl stage and who are not stenographers, perhaps it is time this condition were aired a little.

L. W.

Hollywood, Calif.

On Moving the Japanese

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

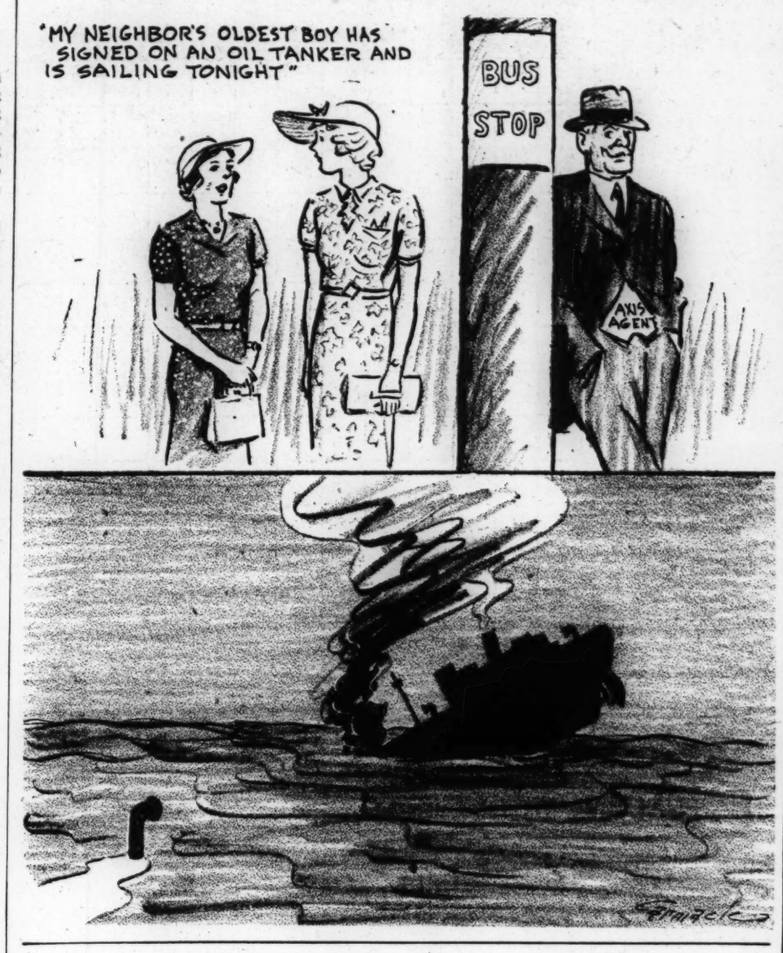
Replying to the statement in a letter to The Christian Science Monitor entitled "Evacuation of the Japanese," your correspondent makes a very unjust statement when he says "that the wholesale indiscriminate evacuation of the Japanese from our Coast came from (a) their economic competitors, especially the Associated Farmers; (b) politicians seeking to win approval from their constituency; (c) the press, under the pressure from groups (a), (b), (c), and (d) the American Legion."

We on this coast feel that the writer is ignorant of the true conditions here. Those living here were very grateful to have the Japanese removed from our midst.

Bellflower, Calif. (Mrs.) L. S. MOON

This newspaper assumes no responsibility for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.

When Free Speech Becomes Expensive Speech



Germany in the Postwar World

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

President Roosevelt, in his United Nations' Day message, asked the German people, "still dominated by their Nazi whipmasters, whether they would rather have the mechanized hell of Hitler's New Order or freedom from want and from fear?" The answer to this question as I interpret the German thought, can be put briefly and simply: The vast majority of the German people would prefer, with heart and soul, the enjoyment of the four freedoms to Nazi tyranny.

"But," they ask, "would defeat for us in this war mean that we, too, are to enjoy the four freedoms, and, if so, why is the total defeat and collapse not only of Hitlerism, but of Germany as a nation necessary?"

The German people have come to believe that defeat in this war would mean an infinitely darker fate for them than "Versailles." They believe it not because Dr. Goebbels cries it into their ears day after day, but because some Allied leaders have repeatedly told them so. The necessity has been proclaimed of completely disarming them and of keeping them disarmed while everybody else would remain armed.

Some Allied leaders have indicated their intention to occupy Germany for an indefinite period of time, to "educate" German youth forcibly to the ways of democracy and good-neighborly conduct, and to postpone indefinitely after the end of battle the conclusion of a real peace. Only recently again have leading persons in England and America demanded that "Germany be split up into impotent atoms" and "be deprived of all means of industrial recovery." To most of the German people the alternative facing them since the outbreak of this war appears, therefore, to lie between slavery under Hitler and misery under a foreign yoke.

They may well be right who argue that it is now clearly up to the Germans to establish proof of their change of heart and of their sincere good will, and that this proof can be established only through the utter destruction of the Hitlerites. The responsibility of the men in Germany who may be capable of accomplishing this splendid, humanitarian as well as patriotic, feat is indeed a particularly heavy one. But their task could be rendered immeasurably easier if the leaders of the United Nations were ready to wipe out the traces left in the German mind from previous statements about the necessary destruction of Germany as a self-respecting nation, and if they were to indicate more clearly to the German people a way out of the dilemma that they have created for themselves by following Hitler into crime and baseness.

It may be a difficult task for any United Nations statesman, and beyond what can be legitimately demanded, to concede in the heat of battle the right of an enemy people to self-preservation and self-respect. But to do so may constitute the only means of shortening the war considerably and of bringing about decent peace—a peace of the four freedoms.

Let the peoples who have wronged their neighbors hold to full account the men who have executed these dastardly deeds. Let them help rebuild in a common effort what has been destroyed. Let them give pledges and practical guarantees against aggression on a mutual basis, as they will be ready to do, once the spell of Hitlerism and fascist dictatorship is broken. Let them join in a system of international collaboration. Give them work and opportunity to produce constructively. Tell them now that Hitler and the Nazis stand between them and a happier future.

HANS SCHMIDT

Chicago

What Punishment for Hitlerism?

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

In the editorial "Retaliation for Reprisal," it was stated that "Nazi officials and henchmen . . . shall be turned over at the armistice to do penal servitude for their crimes."

The leaders of National Socialism and their followers are responsible for the untold sufferings of the uncounted millions of Europe—the rape of Poland, the shooting of hostages in France, the bombing of Rotterdam, the slaughter of Czech students, the devastation of Belgrade, the systematic starvation of Greece, the betrayal of Norway, and the callous persecution of the Jews.

For those killers, "prison" cannot suffice. The United Nations are not fighting this war merely to drive Naziism underground and then wait complacently for its reincarnation some ten, fifteen, or twenty years hence. We are locked in a life-and-death struggle, and our objective is the utter destruction of Pan-Germanism as a political force. Naziism is not a mere flash in the pan. It is the embodiment of the Pan-Germanic theories which have dominated German political thought for the past hundred years. Pan-Germanism will not be crushed if its most notorious exponents—the Nazis—are isolated on escape-proof estates where they will be well fed and well treated, to be turned loose some years hence when they will have been cured of their anti-social ideas.

Hitler and Goering and Himmler lust for power, and that lust cannot be destroyed or cured by a few years' incarceration in an asylum or a plush-lined prison. Hitler, despite the horrors which his machine has brought into existence, is one of the most brilliant men in the world. The coldly calculated plans which carried him to power and which have since made life a near-hell for millions of people are sufficient proof of that. The little men who have suffered because of Hitler will have little or no faith in us if we fail to destroy completely the machine which transformed his plans into action. What, then, should we do with the leaders of the Nazi movement? Hang them publicly, as an example to those who would follow in their footsteps.

And what should be done with their henchmen, the grafters, the petty bureaucrats, the hangers-on? Let them spend a good part of their remaining years breaking rocks. We shall have to show the people of the Third Reich—and in particular, those who have been indoctrinated with the belief that Hitler is supreme and his people are invincible—what will befall any other would-be Führer and those who would follow him. We shall have to make the German people realize that any future attempt to raise the banners of Pan-Germanism will bring only an ignominious death to those who launch it, and a decidedly unattractive future to those who follow its promoters. And the little men of Europe must be shown that the United Nations are not going to let them down as did the Allied Powers in 1918.

Lihue, Hawaii C. J. FERN, JR.

The Wide Horizon

Mental Liberation First

By Prof. Hans Kohn

Professor of History, Smith College

Both Hitler and the Japanese know very well that if they wish to dominate the world, they cannot base their domination on naked force alone. They must enthrall the mind of the nations to be subjected or already subjected, and thus make them willingly accept the domination, and even like it. Only thus can they make their domination secure. For that purpose they must confuse and confound human reasoning, both as a means to ease their conquest and to guarantee it. Therefore each liberation must start in the intellectual and spiritual field, so that men may think aright, disenthrall themselves, and thus arouse the moral force to resist Fascist conquest and domination.

What do Hitler and the Japanese represent—Hitler for the Christian world and Japan for Asia? They represent old dreams of their peoples for domination of the world. History is made if a man or an aspiration, on the one hand, and an objective opportunity, on the other hand, coincide.

Who created the present opportunity? The democratic, humanist, scientific spirit of the West, which Fascism wishes to destroy.

* * *

Jefferson and the American revolution, the French revolution and those of others in 1848, Woodrow Wilson and the Russian revolution—all had a universal message, developed a dynamism which not only created the means for the unification of mankind but also the demand. During these 100 years, with a new technology, the tremendous increase of population, the demands of the new masses, the exploration of the whole earth, life became tremendously complex, difficulties grew in geometric progression, their solution seemed to demand a terrifying effort—a break with thinking-as-usual.

In this situation, which was the result of democracy and industrialism, Fascism seemed to offer an escape.

Hitler understood the opportunity and the necessity of unifying and ordering the world. The democracies had not the vision and the courage to do it; to do it democratically was difficult. Thus Hitler and the Japanese received the opportunity of trying to do it in a way that destroys democracy.

For the new order is not only like a prison where everything is organized and supervised, where life is hard and food scant, and nobody is allowed to do as he likes. In reality it is like a big mechanized farm, in which human beings are nothing more than animals, reared and killed at will, without dignity or security of law, controlled and rationalized in everything, in mating and in child-bearing, in the allotment of food, and in the quantity and quality of work.

By 1940, many people were ready to accept what was praised to them by Nazi propaganda as the inevitable wave of the future. This myth has been broken by the courage of the British in June, 1940, again by the Soviet Army, and by the RAF. All that was due to the fact that the British and the Russian peoples had begun to understand the nature of the crisis. This new understanding gave them new courage and determination.

* * *

An Englishwoman, a farmer in Suffolk, wrote on Nov. 23, 1941, to friends in America: "A lot of things would interest you if you were here now. . . . You would sense the spiritual revival, a revaluation, which is exhilarating and heartening. I remember nothing like it in the last war. We are much more humble this time. . . . In fact the war has strengthened, not lessened, my faith in God and man, and I believe that is true for thousands. You don't often hear people say 'If there is a God why does he allow this to happen?' this time. I think most people are aware of a share in our collective responsibilities for the present calamities. They are also aware of the great promises for a new world."

The feelings expressed in this letter are being shared today by a growing number of people. Only if we understand this war shall we have the determination to fight it through, and not be depressed.

This war, if we win it, will be won only by an intensification of our spiritual energies, by a co-operation of nations as never before, by unremitting effort against lethargy and prejudice. It can be won only by more democracy, by its realization on a wider basis, by the application of its originally universal message.

To future historians, Hitler may appear as an instrument that woke us up from lethargy and made us face the unprecedented challenge to which we had to find the response. It is the privilege and the dignity of our generation to meet the challenge.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

FOUNDED 1908 BY MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily except Sundays and holidays. Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles, and illustrations for publication should be addressed to Editorial Department, The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.

Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:

One year....$12.00 — Three months..$3.00
Six months....$6.00 — One month....$1.00

Single Copies, 5 cents

Cost of remailing Monitors:

United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES

WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
PARIS: Elysée Building, 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré.
BERLIN: Berlin W8, Behrenstr. 55.
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York....500 Fifth Avenue
Chicago....Suite 2900, 333 No. Michigan Avenue
Detroit....3-101 General Motors Building
Miami....1239 Ingraham Building
St. Louis....611 Olive Street
Kansas City....1002 Walnut Street
San Francisco....625 Market Street
Los Angeles....210 West Seventh Street
Seattle....1326 Fifth Avenue
London....Burwood House, Caxton St., S. W. 1
Paris....56 Faubourg St. Honoré
Geneva....16 rue du Mont Blanc
Australia and New Zealand: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS

NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Published by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.